

PRICE OF WHEAT IN WAR TIME
NOT FIXED BY HERBERT HOOVERCommission That Fixed Price of 1917
Wheat Crop.

H. A. Garfield, president of Williams College, chairman.

Charles J. Barrett, president of the National Farmers Union, one of the most aggressive and outspoken of farm leaders.

William N. Doak, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

Eugene E. Funk, president of the National Corn Association, one of the biggest farmers in Illinois.

E. F. Ladd, at that time president of the North Dakota Agricultural College, now a United States Senator, elected by the votes of Nonpartisan Leaguers, and an active member of the farm bloc.

R. Goodwyn Rhett, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

J. W. Shorthill secretary of the National Council of Farmers' Cooperative Associations.

James W. Sullivan, of the American Federation of Labor.

L. J. Tabor, master of the Ohio State Grange.

Frank W. Taussig, chairman of the Federal Tariff Commission.

Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co.

Henry J. Waters, then president of the Kansas State Agricultural College, former dean of the Missouri Agricultural College and now editor of the weekly Kansas City Star.

By Charles G. Ross.

Washington, May 31.—The experience of being attacked by Senator Reed has lost all novelty for Herbert Hoover. The present Secretary of Commerce had hardly set foot in his native country to take charge, at President Wilson's request, of the wartime food saving machinery of the nation before Senator Reed began to make him the target of an onslaught which for unremitting savagery has rarely been equalled in American public life.

Fresh though Hoover was from an achievement in Belgium that had won him world wide applause and made most Americans proud to claim him as a fellow citizen, Reed belittled and belabored him, with all the great wealth of sarcasm and invective at his command, at every opportunity.

On numerous occasions since the war Reed has returned to the attack.

Except when Reed questioned him before a congressional committee, at a hearing on food control legislation during the war, Hoover has made no public reply to any of Reed's charges or insinuations. He has chosen, in the face of extreme provocation, to ignore Reed, and this is the policy he is following today with regard to Reed's campaign oratory in Missouri. For one thing, what with his relief work in Russia and his multifarious activities as Secretary of Commerce and a close advisor of President Harding on international relations, Hoover is too busy to engage in a controversy with the Missouri Senator.

What Reed is now saying about Hoover in Missouri, in an apparent attempt to win the farmer vote, is substantially what he has said in many anti-Hoover speeches in the Senate—speeches which a statistician would find measurable more graphically by days than by hours. So far as shown by the official report of his Moberly speech and press reports of subsequent addresses Reed has developed no new charges against Hoover. He seems to be stressing, as usual, two main themes: one that Hoover is British by sympathy and the other that Hoover, as Food Administrator during the war, mulated the American farmer of some millions of dollars.

The idea that Hoover is anything but a staunch American citizen is fantastic. It will be dealt with later.

The charge that Hoover's work as Food Administrator during the war was prejudicial to the farmer can be answered from the records of the Food Administrator and the Grain Corporation, statistics of the Department of Agriculture and other documents, as well as from common knowledge of the farming situation before, during and after the war. In point of fact, the American farmer made more money during the war, under food control, than ever before in his life.

Reed implies that Hoover fixed the price of wheat and says directly (in his Moberly speech) that Hoover "did

substantially make the minimum price the maximum price." Neither the implication nor the assertion is borne out by the facts.

Hoover did not fix the price of wheat. The guaranteed price for the 1918 crop was fixed by Congress, in the food control act, approved Aug. 10, 1917, on the basis of not less than \$2 a bushel for the grade known as No. 1 Northern spring.

But this guaranteed congressional price did not apply to the 1917 harvest. The price on that was fixed later, and in another way. For an understanding of the situation it is necessary to think back to that year and recall that the hard pressed allies, with India and Australia cut off from sources of supply by the submarine warfare, were calling on the United States for bread, bread, bread. They had to have wheat, wheat at any price. It was literally a matter of life or death of winning the war or losing it. Under the stimulus of concentrated buying by the allies, wheat on the Chicago market went up, from 98 cents to the high point of \$3.25 in the spring of 1917, and flour sold to the consumer at \$17.50 a barrel.

Senator Reed may work from that figure of \$3.25 when he says that the fixing of a price for wheat cost the farmers millions of dollars. The fact is, that the profits went to speculators, for statistics of the Department of Agriculture show that the average received by the farmer for the entire harvest of 1916 was only \$1.42 a bushel. It is well understood that under our present marketing system the farmer sells his wheat mostly in the fall and does not benefit proportionally by speculative spring rises.

With wheat bringing him on the average \$1.42 a bushel and with four and a half bushels of wheat required to make a barrel of flour, the farmer was receiving his share of the flour price about \$6.50. Between him and the consumer there was, therefore, the exorbitant spread of \$11 a barrel.

The result of this speculation, on the food administration, "was that for the whole fiscal year's flour the consumer had paid an average of over \$2.50 per barrel on the 90,000,000 barrels annual consumption more than he should have paid, or, alternatively, the former had received about 60 cents per bushel less than the consumer's average price warranted."

To add to the gravity of the situation, the wheat crop of 1917 was far below normal, totaling only 636,000,000 bushels. Reference to the newspapers of those times will show that \$10 wheat, bread riots in the cities and the loss of the war were freely predicted.

Had the rise in price been allowed to go on unchecked the farmer would have profited temporarily, but at what a cost—and as events showed, his gains in 1917 would have been more than wiped out during the following year.

In the face of the 1917 shortage of wheat when on the basis of normal consumption there was not a bushel available for export, the allies called on us to find more than 100,000,000 bushels for their troops and civilian populations. One hundred millions out of 636,000,000—the problem before the Food Administration which had been created by the President immediately upon the passage of the food control act was three-fold: to get the necessary wheat to the allies, to fix a price sufficiently attractive to the farmer to stimulate production for the following year and to prevent speculation that would ruin the consumer.

The saving necessary to achieve the first object—the rationing of Europe—was made possible by the co-operation of the women of America. As everybody knows, they did a wonderful job that will stand to their everlasting credit in our history. Hoover says they won the war. That, however, is another story. It has been pointed out that Hoover did not fix the price of wheat; that the price guaranteed carried in the Lever act did not become effective till 1918, and that disaster threatened as a result of speculation and the 1917 shortage.

In the opinion of the administration it became necessary to fix a fair price on the 1917 crop. Acting under his war-time powers, the President called together a commission to establish a price. This body (the names of the members of which are printed at the top

of this article) was composed of representatives of producing interests, labor and the public generally.

These 12 men, by unanimous report—Hoover—fixed the price of wheat.

In making public their report, with his approval, President Wilson wrote: "Mr. Hoover, at his express wish, has taken no part in the deliberations of the committee on whose recommendation I determine the Government's fair price, nor has he in any way intimated an opinion regarding that price."

This committee fixed the price of wheat at \$2.20 per bushel at Chicago for the basic grade or at 20 cents more than the minimum set by Congress for the crop of the following year.

What did this price of \$2.20 mean to the farmer?

Reed says that "Mr. Hoover took from the farmers of this nation \$1 a bushel upon all wheat raised during the period of grain control. The enormous total must have reached \$1,000,000 per annum."

Even according to Reed's figuring, it could not have reached a billion on the 1917 crop, which, as shown was only 636,000,000 bushels. Reed implies that the price represented a gross injustice to the farmer. This view can be defended only on the assumption that unrestrained speculation, with \$10 wheat an imminent possibility, speculation which would have benefited the middleman vastly more than the farmer and which, by its effects, would have crippled or killed our war-making ability—should have been permitted.

The question that matters is not whether the farmer was deprived of possible swollen profits but whether he got justice. The facts show that he did—and justice was all that the farmers of the United States wanted.

The fixed price of \$2.20—fixed by a body of which farmers or their representatives formed at least one-half—



By Coming Every Day To
The Great Price Reduction
Sale Now On At The Farm-
ers Dry Goods & Clothing Co.
Remember—Everything in this
Great Stock Goes At The
Special Sale Prices. People
By The Hundreds Say This
Is One Real Sale.

Farmers Dry Goods & Clothing Co.

"Leaders of Low Prices"

should be compared not with the speculative May 1917, price of \$3.25, but with the average price of \$1.42 for the entire preceding harvest.

The farmer got justice—ample justice—and knows it. To verify the fact, he has only to examine his account books for the years 1917, and 1918 and compare the prices obtained and profits realized during those years of food control with the corresponding items of the years before and after the war.

During the 1917 crop year, wrote Hoover in his summary of the Food Administration operations, "the Grain

Corporation bought and exported to the allies approximately 22,700,000 barrels of flour and 28,000,000 bushels of wheat. Due to the co-operation of our women and all the handling trades, we completed the crop year on a consumption of 27,000,000 barrels less flour than normal, thus tiding the allies over the most critical winter of the war.

Quite a number of our town people enjoyed Sunday at the Crown school house, where mother's day was observed with a well rendered program, which lasted the entire morning, and about 12:30 a very fine dinner, which had been prepared by these hospitable country people was partaken of very heartily. In the afternoon religious services, with an appropriate musical program was held. Quite a number were there from Conran, Lilbourn, Pharris Ridge and many other places.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL
FROM NEW MADRID

C. L. Overall of Campbell was in New Madrid Friday on business.

Mrs. Etta Swan left last week to visit friends in Springfield, Tenn.

Mrs. Mitchell Meatte of Portageville spent Monday in New Madrid.

Attorney Ralph E. Bailey of Sikeston attended circuit court Tuesday.

Dr. E. C. Long of Sikeston made a professional trip to our city Monday.

Mrs. Oscar Fuller and sister, Mrs. Cora DeLisle, were in New Madrid Thursday.

Mrs. Lucy Pharris has accepted a position as saleslady in the Shainberg store.

Mrs. Mary C. Bloomfield returned last week from a visit to her daughters in Portageville.

Dr. E. C. Webster of Bible Grove, Illinois, was in New Madrid Saturday on a business trip.

Mrs. Shade Henderson, who has been quite ill for the past few days, is reported convalescing.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Hunter, Jr., attended the Drummers Association at Cape Girardeau last week.

J. F. Cox and Attorney H. C. Blanton of Sikeston attended circuit court in New Madrid Monday.

C. M. Smith, Sr., and son, J. E. Smith, Jr., and J. E. Smith, Sr., of Sikeston attended circuit court in New Madrid Tuesday.

Misses Sara Allen, Mabel Macklen and Eddythe Harris left Monday to attend the summer school at Teachers' College, Cape Girardeau.

The ceremonies were held at 2:00 p. m. in the presence of a large crowd that covered the east lawn of the courthouse yard, representative of the entire county. The committee in charge had prepared a comprehensive program, consisting of various selections from the band, musical numbers and addresses. The program was as follows:

America, 140th Infantry Band. Introductory, Dr. U. P. Haw, Benton.

Invocation, Rev. J. T. Self, Commerce.

In Memoriam, 140th Infantry Band.

Address, H. C. Blanton, Sikeston. Solo, Miss Honora Bailey, Sikeston. Music, 140th Infantry Band.

Address, Jas. A. Finch, New Madrid. Solo, Dr. Geo. L. Tonelli, Sikeston. Address, Floyd Jacobs, Kansas City. Unveiling, Katherine Aubuchon, Chaffee.

The Methodist and Presbyterian Sunday Schools held a joint picnic at the John Hart Grove, about four miles north of town on Kingshighway, Friday afternoon. The younger set and a few of the grown-ups should be compared not with the speculative May 1917, price of \$3.25, but with the average price of \$1.42 for the entire preceding harvest.

The farmer got justice—ample justice—and knows it. To verify the fact, he has only to examine his account books for the years 1917, and 1918 and compare the prices obtained and profits realized during those years of food control with the corresponding items of the years before and after the war.

During the year a stable price of \$12.50 per barrel was maintained to the consumer and an average of \$2 per bushel on the farm to the farmer. The consumer's price was therefore \$5 per barrel less than that of the spring of 1917 and the farmer received an average of nearly 60 cents per bushel more than the previous year.

It is important to note that the farmer's price for the year was 143 per cent, the retail flour price 108 per cent and the bread price 78 per cent over pre-war normal. The average of all wholesale commodities as shown by the Department of Labor was 86 per cent over pre-war normal, and thus the farmer was above the general level, while the elimination of speculation and economics brought about in marketing, protected the bread consumer from the high level established for the farmer.

There never was a time, in short, when the farmer got as large a percentage of the price paid by the consumer for a loaf of bread as he got during the food control period.

Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening.

We welcome you one and all, meeting at 7:30.

G. C. Greenway, Pastor.

Misses McCarthy and Agnes Lane of Cape Girardeau, who have been the guests of Miss Myra Tanner, drove to Benton Tuesday and from there to their home.

From present indications the entries in the swine futilities at the Fair this year will surpass those of last year, when 21 entries were made in the Poland Chinas and nearly as many in the Duros.

A large crowd attended the dance given at the City Hall Tuesday night.

Music was furnished by the "Kid" orchestra, which was extremely good.

There were several Charleston and New Madrid attendants.

Misses Helen Marshall and Helen Chapman of Charleston were the guests of Mary Ethel Prow and Ruth Baker Monday and Tuesday.

Mary Ethel Prow and Ruth Baker entertained Monday evening with a picnic supper in honor of Helen Marshall and Helen Chapman of Charleston.

The girls drove down to New Madrid and ate supper on the river, then they drove back to Sikeston and enjoyed a party at the Baker home.

The following girls attended the picnic supper: Helen Marshall and Helen Chapman of Charleston, Hilma Black, Mary Blanton, Addie Dover, Lillian Kendall, Leona Gallivan of New Madrid, and Francoise Black.

The following boys were invited for the party: Neil Gilbert, Fred Rodman, Foster Bruton, Paul Gilbert, Addison Greene and Byron Crain.

DECORATION DAY
OBSERVED TUESDAY

Under the auspices of Henry Mel- drum Post No. 114 of the American Legion Memorial Day was celebrated in Sikeston Tuesday morning. The members of the Post decorated the graves of the deceased soldiers, sailors and marines who fought in any of the wars in which this nation had been engaged.

At 11 a. m. services were held in the cemetery, participated in by Dr. Morton, the Christian minister, who sounded taps, and by Attorney Wm. Patterson, who delivered a very inspiring address on this occasion.

The example set by the American Legion two years ago and continued each year in decorating the graves of their deceased comrades has been an example which is gradually being emulated by the relatives and friends of the dead who were not in the service, and each year more graves are being decorated than during the preceding year.

In the afternoon under the direction of the six American Legion Posts of Scott County, a County Memorial was dedicated at Benton, consisting of a very beautiful fountain with appropriate resting places made a part thereof.

This Memorial has been paid for by one-half by the State of Missouri through an appropriation by the Legislature, and one-half by Scott County through a like appropriation by the County Court.

The ceremonies were held at 2:00 p. m. in the presence of a large crowd that covered the east lawn of the court house yard, representative of the entire county.

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Address, Floyd Jacobs, Kansas City.

Unveiling, Katherine Aubuchon, Chaffee.

Star Spangled Banner, Band.

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI.Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-class
mail matter, according to act of Congress.THE STANDARD is the only paper
in Scott County that is published
twice-a-week; for newspaper readers
wanting the news while it is
News, and for advertisers desiring
quick results, it is the best medium.Rates:
Display advertising, per single column
inch, net 25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Financial Statements for banks \$6.00
Probate notices, minimum \$5.00
Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott
and adjoining counties \$2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
United States \$2.50Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

RECORDER OF DEEDS

We are authorized to announce Axel Kier, of Ilmo, as candidate for Recorder of Deeds of Scott County, on the Democratic ticket, subject to the will of the voters at the primary to be held Tuesday, August 1.

COLLECTOR OF REVENUE

We are authorized to announce Emil Steck, of Fornfels, as candidate for Collector of Revenue of Scott County, on the Democratic ticket, subject to the will of the voters at the primary to be held Tuesday, August 1.

PROBATE JUDGE

We are authorized to announce Thos. B. Dudley, of Benton, as candidate for re-election for Probate Judge, of Scott County, on the Democratic ticket, subject to the will of the voters at the primary to be held Tuesday, August 1.

RECORDER OF DEEDS

We are authorized to announce Lee J. Welman, of Benton, as candidate for re-election for Recorder of Deeds, of Scott County, on the Democratic ticket, subject to the will of the voters at the primary to be held Tuesday, August 1.

CIRCUIT CLERK

We are authorized to announce H. F. Kirkpatrick, of Benton, as candidate for re-election for Circuit Clerk, of Scott County, on the Democratic ticket, subject to the will of the voters at the primary to be held Tuesday, August 1.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce Dr. Fred L. Ogilvie as a candidate for Representative in the Legislature on the Democratic ticket, subject to the will of the voters at the primary election in August.

Wheat cutting will begin in Southeast Missouri by the middle of the coming week, and the crop gives promise of being one of the largest ever raised here. The quality will test high and if the combination of wheat gamblers do not run the price too low, a great deal of money will be turned loose among our farmers.

The Washington Treaties.

In central and eastern districts the warm weather and abundant moisture of middle May were generally favorable for farm work, says the Farm Bureau, United States Department of Agriculture. Plowing and seeding have made good progress and germination is satisfactory. The season is late in the far Northwest. Much land is flooded in the lower Mississippi Valley so that planting will be deferred. Floods have also occurred in Texas and northwestern Minnesota. Roads improved wherever the precipitation was light or moderate. Mountain roads are being opened in the northern Rockies.

It looks to man up a tree that the meeting between the President of the United States and Presidents of many railroads of the United States, was an arranged plan between them that the railroads would cut freight rates ten per cent with the understanding that the President would have his Railroad Board approved a reduction in wages of the poorest paid men employed by the railroads. The railroads win again as the cut of wages will give them a great deal more than the loss of lower freight rates. In fact, they will be winners in the increased shipments over their lines. It is hard for workingmen and farmers to even hold their own with the Republican President and the Railroad Presidents.



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The MARQUETTE
18th St. and Washington Ave.
St. Louis
A Refined Hotel for Your
Mother, Wife and Sister
Rates:
Room with Private Bath
One Person \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00
Two Persons \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00
Rooms without bath, \$1 and \$1.50

Wheat will be around the dollar mark when our farmers are ready to thresh. Wonder what are the thoughts of our Democratic farmers who hollered their heads off at Democratic \$2.20 wheat and voted for a change! They got the change all right, but will never get the price again.

WHAT DO YOU CALL MODESTY?

By Arthur Brisbane

Everybody has discussed the question, "What is courage?" A young woman suggests, "With all the talk about high skirts and low necks, why not discuss this question, "What is Modesty?"

"Interesting, delicate suggestion. What is Modesty?"

Circumstances alter cases with modesty as with other things.

Havelock Ellis writes enthusiastic praise of a female nurse who strips off all her clothing and dives into the sea to save drowning sailors.

He writes that woman belongs to my world. Now and then I have come across the like, sweet and feminine and daring women, who have done things as brave as that and even much braver because more completely difficult, and always I feel my heart swinging like a censor before them, going up in a perpetual fragrance of love and adoration.

I dream of a world in which the spirits of women are flames stronger than fire, a world in which modesty has become courage and yet remains modesty.

That is very pretty and enthusiastic, but many will ask, "Was the young lady modest? Would it not have been more ladylike to have permitted a thousand sailors to drown rather than set an immodest example?"

The Persian lady who writes from the Seraglio to Montsieu's famous Usbek lord of the Seraglio, tells how the harem ladies went out to get the air accompanied by black eunuchs. Each lady perched on her camel not only had her face covered, but was sealed up tight in a careful enclosure like a modern biscuit package, that no eye might look on her. Crossing a stream on a boat a terrible storm arose and death seemed certain. It was taken for granted, however, that no lady would come out of her concealment. On the same jaunt two common men merely to avoid drowning, none did, that foolishly came too near the ladies and perhaps peeked, although there was no proof of it, were instantly slain by the eunuchs as a matter of course. Was that modesty or plain foolishness?

Early in the last century a traveler on horseback bound from Berlin to Constantinople passed through miles of blooming roses. Turkish women were picking the blossoms to be made into expensive "tar of roses" for the sultan and his court. Many bushels of roses are needed for an ounce of perfume. These women of Turkey wore only a single garment from the waist to the knees, nothing else. They had been taught that a woman showing her face, especially to a glaour, a Christian, was horribly immodest. As the Christian rode by, with his two servants riding behind him, each lady working in the rose field raised her solitary garment and hid her face. You wouldn't call that modesty in America. But it was modesty there.

In men you are told that the worst immodesty is bragging. But bragging is only often ambition gone wrong or lacking a job. You know the story of Gen. Wolfe. He wanted to be sent to Canada against the French. His superior told how Wolfe strutted up and down waving his sword and bragging about what he would do. "I was tempted to dismiss him," says the narrator. "But Wolfe went to Canada and a little later the braggart of London was climbing the heights of Abraham, took Quebec and died. The immodest bragging was transformed into action and Wolfe's victory transferred the ownership of Canada from France to England.

"You carry Caesar and his fortune," said the great Roman to his boatmen, frightened by a storm. That was bragging, therefore, immodest, but Caesar justified it later.

Shakespeare, writing a sonnet, tells the person to whom it is addressed that that person's name will live forever, because it is written in his sonnet. Also immodest, but Shakespeare knew what he was talking about.

Milton, before he had done anything worth while but knowing power within him, told of great things he was going to do. And Dante, before he wrote the Divine Comedy, announced his intention to honor Beatrice as no woman had been honored. He kept that promise.

Lady Godiva, to save poor people cruel taxation, took a dare of her assinine husband and rode through the streets of the town on horseback, dressed in nothing but her hair, which, fortunately, was like that of a Sutherland sister. You wouldn't call that immodest, the motive justified the unladylike trip.

A queen of Spain, inspecting the silk industry in France, was waited upon by humble merchants. On their knees they offered her magnificent silk stock-

ings embroidered with the arms of Spain as a sample of their workmanship. They were told haughtily that so far base-minions like themselves had not possibly known, THE QUEEN OF SPAIN HAD NO LEGS. The gift was rejected. The queen probably thought that EXCEEDINGLY immodest, but was it?

The Librarian of the Republican Political College at Cape Girardeau has informed the Standard that it was their wish that not another copy of the paper be sent to them. It is hard on the school, for they will miss some good paragraphs.

Mrs. Ralph E. Johnson of Lincoln, Neb., ranks high among the women authorities on semi-precious stones of America.

Dr. Fred L. Ogilvie, of Blodgett, is announced as a candidate for the Legislature from Scott county on the Democratic ticket. Dr. Ogilvie has been one of the active Democratic workers of Scott county for a number of years, and if nominated and elected will make us one of the best members we have ever had.

Ever notice just how pleased the Republican press is to air gratuitously all the mean things the Democrats are saying about both Reed and Long? The Republicans are crafty. They figure that when the Democrats get through with their controversy that they will put in a candidate against either one of these gentlemen and elect him through the very things they are now publishing about the Democratic candidates.—Charles ton Index.

We have often wished we were a prosperous merchant or any other sort, with nothing to do but wait on, or for customers. But as it is, we suppose we will continue to jog along and put in from 12 to 14 hours a day to get out a paper to put out on credit.

Mr. Reed has always fought Hoover and has of late maliciously slandered both ex-President Wilson and Hoover by his charges that they set the price of wheat during the war. The readers of The Standard will find just who were responsible for the price fixing by reading the story on the first page of the paper.

The coming week The Standard will send out statements for subscriptions to those who are in arrears on the paper. Knowing of the shortage of

money with our people have refrained from annoying them but with the greatest crop of wheat in sight that we have had for years, we feel that our readers can now spare the money to pay up and ahead for another year. We have been seriously handicapped in our business for the want of the money due us and we trust that our statements will meet with ready responses.

J. F. Henry, the present circuit clerk of New Madrid county, is a candidate for re-election. The voters in New Madrid county can hardly find a more accommodating, efficient officer than Mr. Henry has made them, and The Standard predicts that he will be nominated and re-elected by a bigger majority than ever.

Rub-My-Tism for Rheumatism.

SPECIAL 1 DAY SHIRT SALE

SATURDAY, JUNE 3



This will be the greatest value-giving event ever known in Sikeston and will be for

ONE DAY ONLY SATURDAY, JUNE 3

These Shirts have been assembled from the best manufacturers in America and covers a great range of patterns and materials, such cloths as: French Madras, Percales, Soisets, Handkerchief Cloth, Oxfords Cloth, and Linweaves. Many new and exclusive patterns are shown in this great assortment and the sizes range from 12 in boys to 18 in men's. Your choice of collar attached or neck bands style.

\$1.00 to \$1.50 values Men's Dress Shirts	89.c
1.50 to 2.00 values Men's Dress Shirts	\$1.27
2.00 to 2.75 values Men's Dress Shirts	1.67
2.50 to 3.00 values Men's Dress Shirts	2.15
3.50 values Men's Dress Shirts	2.85

Men's Blue Work Shirts Only 50c

In connection we mention a few items from stock at regular prices:

Men's Khaki Work Pants	\$1.25
Men's Pen Check Work Pants	1.25
Men's Dark Cotton Work Pants	1.25
Men's Extra Quality Overalls	1.00
Men's Extra Quality Work Shirts	.75
Men's Athletic Union Suits	.50
Men's Outing Work Shoes	1.95

Saturday Closes Our Great Underselling Event on Men's, Women's, and Children's Shoes

Buckner-Ragsdale Store Co.

Leading Men's Store of Sikeston

NEWS LETTER FROM CHAFFEE

Ed Lamb returned from Campbell Saturday.

Mrs. W. D. Moore spent the week end in St. Louis.

W. C. Lineback of Blytheville was in the city Saturday.

L. C. Bisplinghoff has purchased a new Essex touring car.

Mesdames Jack Allison and Marion Gisi sojourned at Cape Girardeau a few hours Friday.

J. B. Lawrence has been on the sick list and was in a weakened condition to play ball Sunday.

W. A. Toepfer returned from an extended visit at St. Louis. He expects to return after the first of June.

Walter Garrison an wife of Cape Girardeau visited his sister, Mrs. W. E. Hill, 222 West Parker ave., Sunday afternoon.

There were a few cases thought to have been rabies among dogs that developed Saturday. The marshal took charge of the dogs showing these symptoms.

Louis Schaffer, residing near Rockview, died in St. Louis last week and interment was held at Union Park cemetery Saturday. Mr. Schaffer had resided in this vicinity several years and was favorably known to everyone.

Chaffee will have an open air roller skating rink again this summer, the rink being located on the corner of 2nd and Yoakum adjoining the Pullman. It will be convenient for the recreation seekers to have combined opportunities adjoining.

The trustees of St. Ambrose's Parish met Sunday evening at the rectory to transact important business. Plans were perfected at New Hamburg last Sunday for the Catholic Day celebration for Scott county at New Hamburg Monday, June 4.

It is the desire to enlarge the Parochial school by adding another story, and install the full high school course. There were eight graduates from the eighth grade, who will be ready to enter high school next year. At present the ninth grade is taught.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will sponsor a joint meeting at 2:30 Sunday, June 4, in the Odd Fellows Hall, in the interest of work-water, cover with a tin cover.

ing men and farmers. County agents and managers of farmer shipping organizations especially should attend.

Troop No. 1 of the local Boy Scouts are preparing for a 100 mile hike beginning July 17 the rendezvous selected being Arcadia, Mo. Those qualifying are required to have passed the ten-foot examination. The schedule of marching will be in half hour shifts, twenty minutes marching and ten minutes resting. Marching time will be 5 to 9 a. m., and from 4 to 6 p. m.

Memorial services will be conducted at Chaffee in the forenoon and the American Legion will motor to Benton in the afternoon to participate in the ceremonies at the unveiling of the Memorial, to be dedicated to the fallen soldiers, sailors and marines in the late war from Scott county. Chaffee has a representation of nine golden stars, which is the largest single representation of any one city in the county.

The base ball game, Portageville vs. Chaffee, on the local grounds was a dramatic contest of good batting and good team work, and the pitchers averaged fair delivery of the ball throughout the nine innings. Portageville lead in the first inning with three runs, Chaffee bagging two. Chaffee earned one score in the second, making it an even game. Chaffee took the lead in the fifth, to be tied in the seventh. Portageville did not score in the first half of the eighth, while Chaffee rallied in the second half by slipping in five runs. Portageville was unable to overcome the landslide in the ninth, the game ended ten to five in favor of Chaffee. The game was strongly contested and umpiring was also strongly protested by one of the visitors. The decisions were impartial and each got doubtful decisions, which evened the players put out. The catcher on the visiting team received an injury to his right leg on first base in the seventh, which made it necessary to put in a substitute runner, who happened to be budding into a ten second man—he was as fleet on foot as the wind. Chaffee lost one run in the eighth by an error of the coach on third, allowing Goddard to overrun third and be put out near home plate.

When keeping a plate of food hot for a late comer, do not put it in the oven, as this dries it up. Instead, set it over a basin or saucepan of hot water, cover with a tin cover.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Grissom, Mrs. Jeff Russell and Mrs. Grissom of East Prairie were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Emory Tuesday.

Mrs. R. H. Weak and Mrs. Baughn of Canalou, Mrs. Sterling Jones of Pharris Ridge, were guests of Miss Flo King Sunday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gurley and little grand daughter, Lollie Presson, of St. Louis spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hill.

Mrs. R. H. Weak and Mrs. Baughn of Canalou, Mrs. Sterling Jones of Pharris Ridge, were guests of Miss Flo King Sunday.

In the Imperial Valley of California, that wonder land of food production under the influence of irrigation and lower-than-sea-level lands, there is now coming on the greatest crop of cantaloupes ever produced there, and Imperial County has for a number of years been raising almost 75 per cent of the cantaloupes which are shipped in car load lots to the great consuming centers of the United States. Last year there was shipped out of Imperial County 10,666 carloads of cantaloupes from an acreage of 23,362. This year the estimate, made by District Freight Agent Runge of the Southern Pacific, on a basis of known acreage of 31,332, is that 13,338 refrigerator cars will be needed to move out the greatest cantaloupe crop ever grown in any part of the world.

A government report estimates that the cantaloupe crop of this year which is to be moved by freight, taking the country by and large, will call for 17,000 refrigerator cars in all, Florida, Texas, Arizona, and Colorado, other states having a cantaloupe surplus to export, taking the remaining 4,000. It would be possible, and might interest the sort of statistically minded people who like their statistics projected on the screen in mental images, to calculate how many refrigerator cars would have to be sidetracked if all of them could not be put on the rails and deployed, closely coupled along transcontinental lines between New York and San Francisco. The answer might be interesting but more practically informative would be an authoritative answer to the question whether or not the ultimate cantaloupe consumer will get the benefit of an increased supply, under that natural law of supply and demand which, as he often hears, is as immutable as were those of the Medes and Persians.—Globe-Democrat.

If, instead of boring holes in the earth for oil, everybody would dig a hole and plant a fruit tree there would be millions in it. A fruit tree is almost a sure thing. An oil well is a guess.

Chlorophyll, the green coloring matter in plants, and hemoglobin, the red coloring matter in blood corpuscles, are closely allied in their chemical make-up. It is for this reason that physicians recommend "greens" as a part of the diet in the treatment of anemia.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS FROM MATTHEWS

Aubrey Luanit went to Sikeston on Wednesday.

J. A. Allsup and son, Royal, went to Hough Monday.

G. D. Steele had business in New Madrid Monday.

G. D. Steele went to Cape Girardeau Tuesday on business.

G. F. Deane transacted business in New Madrid Tuesday.

Mrs. Fred Dunn and children were in Matthews Monday.

George Cook of East Prairie as a Matthews visitor Tuesday.

Van Vaughn of Catron was in Matthews Tuesday on business.

Dr. McClure and Joe Stubbs of Sikeston were in Matthews Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Swartz visited friends in Cape Girardeau Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earle Swartz motored to Sikeston Wednesday on business.

Mrs. James Midgett and Mrs. W. O. Vinson visited Mrs. W. A. Deane Monday.

Mrs. Luke French spent the day with her daughter in Sikeston Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Artie Burch and little son visited relatives near Sikeston on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Holderby of Laforge was in Matthews Monday on business.

S. S. Surface returned home from Perkins Tuesday, where he went last week on business.

James Rogers and Orville Swartz went to Catron Tuesday to look after some business matters.

Little Miss Wava Watkins of Sikeston is visiting with her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Vaughn, this week.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gurley and little grand daughter, Lollie Presson, of St. Louis spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hill.

Mrs. R. H. Weak and Mrs. Baughn of Canalou, Mrs. Sterling Jones of Pharris Ridge, were guests of Miss Flo King Sunday.

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NEW GRAIN FUTURES BILL IS INTRODUCED

Washington, May 31.—A new bill for regulation of future trading to meet the recent decision of the Supreme Court holding the present trading act inoperative in part, was introduced in the Senate today by Senator Capper, Republican, Kansas, chairman of the unofficial Senate agricultural bloc and author of the original act.

On presenting his new measure, Senator Capper said it had the support of the agricultural bloc and Secretary Wallace and others of the Department of Agriculture. It was referred to the agriculture committee.

The bill is similar to the act declared inoperative by the Supreme Court except that its fundamental principle is based on the power of congress to regulate interstate commerce instead of the taxing power, which was the basis of the present law and which the Supreme Court held could not be exercised in that respect.

The bill, like the law, provides for designation and regulation of "contract markets" by the Secretary of Agriculture and for admission to grain exchanges or farmers co-operative associations, the latter a provision vigorously opposed by the established board of trade.

"Another important change," said Capper in a statement explaining the new bill, "is the provision that substitutes regulation of the use of the mails and interstate commerce for the taxing provisions of the previous statute. A further provision not found in the preceding statute is designed to give the Secretary of Agriculture the power to deal with the question of grades that may be delivered on contracts, premiums, and discounts, inadequate elevator capacity, and any other conditions that may have similar importance in relation to the prices and executions of contracts."

"The grain exchanges have been bitterly opposed to the provision of the Capper-Tincher law which compelled them to admit co-operative associations to membership. This provision is retained in the new bill and makes it clear that with the exception of the patronage dividend basis of operation, co-operative associations of producers are subject to the same conditions as other members of the boards of trade."

The Packer control law, Capper added, was in part the model for the new bill to reach the grain exchanges. Similar to the original law, the new bill declares purely speculative grain contracts unlawful and against the public interest.

The Cantaloupe Crop.

In the Imperial Valley of California, that wonder land of food production under the influence of irrigation and lower-than-sea-level lands, there is now coming on the greatest crop of cantaloupes ever produced there, and Imperial County has for a number of years been raising almost 75 per cent of the cantaloupes which are shipped in car load lots to the great consuming centers of the United States. Last year there was shipped out of Imperial County 10,666 carloads of cantaloupes from an acreage of 23,362. This year the estimate, made by District Freight Agent Runge of the Southern Pacific, on a basis of known acreage of 31,332, is that 13,338 refrigerator cars will be needed to move out the greatest cantaloupe crop ever grown in any part of the world.

A government report estimates that the cantaloupe crop of this year which is to be moved by freight, taking the country by and large, will call for 17,000 refrigerator cars in all, Florida, Texas, Arizona, and Colorado, other states having a cantaloupe surplus to export, taking the remaining 4,000. It would be possible, and might interest the sort of statistically minded people who like their statistics projected on the screen in mental images, to calculate how many refrigerator cars would have to be sidetracked if all of them could not be put on the rails and deployed, closely coupled along transcontinental lines between New York and San Francisco. The answer might be interesting but more practically informative would be an authoritative answer to the question whether or not the ultimate cantaloupe consumer will get the benefit of an increased supply, under that natural law of supply and demand which, as he often hears, is as immutable as were those of the Medes and Persians.—Globe-Democrat.

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Chlorophyll, the green coloring matter in plants, and hemoglobin, the red coloring matter in blood corpuscles, are closely allied in their chemical make-up. It is for this reason that physicians recommend "greens" as a part of the diet in the treatment of anemia.

PARISH SCHOOLS SOLVE PROBLEM

Lutheran Body Maintains 1,274
Day Schools Combining Religious
and Secular Instruction.

MILLION DOLLAR SEMINARY

New Building on 71 Acre Tract to
Provide for 800 Theological Students
From 11 Preparatory Schools.

When on April 16 of this year the Synod of Missouri, Ohio and other states celebrated its seventy-fifth anniversary, this Lutheran church body may look back upon three-quarters of a century of extensive and intensive educational work. No sooner had the pioneers of this Synod located in the virgin timber of Missouri when they laid the logs for their first "Concordia College," and the children of these fathers have sought to emulate that spirit.

Parish School System

The problem of giving to children week-day religious instruction, which many non-Lutheran bodies are trying to solve today, has long been solved in the Missouri Synod by its extensive week-day parish school system. While the members of this body believe that the state must establish and maintain the public school, they believe that the children of the church ought to be given what the public school cannot offer them, namely, daily religious training in the school. At great expense the Missouri Synod maintains



its system of parish schools for this sole purpose. It gives full courses in all secular branches and strives to make of its children good and useful citizens. Old buildings are being replaced by new, modern and well equipped schools. At its normal schools, which are accredited by the respective states, the Missouri Synod by a six years' course prepares its teachers, male and female, for the work in its church schools. At the present time 72,895 children are being instructed in 1,274 schools. It is an interesting fact that 1,800 male teachers are engaged on the teaching force of these schools.

Old Seminary Too Small

It may sound queer that a church body graduating upward of 150 theological students into the ministry every year nevertheless is experiencing a pronounced shortage of workers, but that is the case with the Missouri Synod. This shortage has continued for many years and determined efforts are being made to solve this problem. As a result the number of students sent to the Theological Seminary in St. Louis from the eleven preparatory schools has become so great as to necessitate larger buildings. For the scholastic year 1921-1922 close to 450 students were entered at this one seminary, besides 180 at the seminary in Springfield, Ill. Accordingly a new million dollar seminary is to be erected in St. Louis. A tract of seventy-one acres opposite Forest Park has been purchased, and the new buildings are expected to be ready for occupancy by the fall of 1924. Last autumn the enrollment of the new students at the preparatory schools was so heavy that one institution had to turn students away and others are overcrowded.

New Appropriations Necessary

In October of last year a new preparatory school was opened in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, and whereas no new colleges are to be founded the delegates to the tri-annual convention of the Missouri Synod in 1923 will be forced to grapple with the problem of enlarging the educational institutions sufficiently to harbor all the boys and girls seeking to avail themselves of acquiring an education under Christian influences or of preparing themselves for the preaching and teaching professions. In 1920 appropriations were made to enlarge the preparatory school and theological seminary. In Porto Alegre, Brazil, and the Lutheran of South America are now expected to supply their own needs without drawing on the number of candidates available for the ministry in this country.

The present officials of the Missouri Synod are: The Rev. F. Pfotenhauer, D. D., of Chicago, president; the Rev. F. Brand of St. Louis, first vice president; the Rev. J. W. Miller of Fort Wayne, second vice president; the Rev. G. A. Bernthal of San Francisco, third vice president; the Rev. H. P. Eckhart of Pittsburgh, fourth vice president; the Rev. M. F. Kretzmann of Kendallville, Ind., secretary; Mr. E. Seel of St. Louis, treasurer. These, together with the Rev. William Hagen, Messrs. Benjaminine Bosse, Henry W. Horst and Fred Pritzlaff, constitute Synod's Board of Directors.

WEEKLY OFFERING OF GROCERIES FROM

Farmers Supply Co. Our Customers Save Money



Sugar, 16 lbs. ----- \$1.00

Delmonte Peaches, heavy syrup ----- 42c

Sliced Pineapple ----- 35c

Bartlett Pears, heavy syrup ----- 42c

Red Pitted Cherries ----- 44c

No. 3 large Tomatoes ----- 18c, 2 for 35c

Sweet Corn ----- 13c, 2 for 25c

Tall Chum Salmon ----- 13c, 2 for 25c

Armour's Pork & Beans ----- 13c, 2 for 25c

Armour's Large Oats ----- 24c

Armour's Small Oats ----- 11c

Armour's Corn Flakes ----- 8c

American Beauty Macaroni ----- 9c, 3 for 25c

American Beauty Spaghetti ----- 9c, 3 for 25c

Star and Horseshoe Tobacco, per pound ----- 70c

a cut ----- 10c

All 10c packages Tobacco ----- 9c, 3 for 25c

Beechnut Cigarettes ----- 13c, 2 for 25c

Spur Cigarettes ----- 13c, 2 for 25c

Nebo Cigarettes ----- 13c, 2 for 25c

Camel Cigarettes ----- 15c

Malone Theatre

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

June 5th and 6th

William Fox presents Zane Grey's celebrated Western story

"THE LAST TRAIL."

Adapted from the famous Zane Grey story. Lure of buried treasure pulls powerful on all who love daring venture. See a town destroyed by a flood; people flee to the hills; disaster due to dam break. One of the greatest of all out doors pictures.

Kinogram Movie Chats Vanity Comedy

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7

Metro Picture Corporation presents Gareth Hughes in a romance of youth, of misses and mystery—of misunderstandings and mishaps—of misadventure and a Miss

"DON'T WRITE LETTERS"

Round 6 "LEATHER PUSHERS"

THURSDAY, JUNE 8.

D. W. Griffith presents Clarine Seymour and Richard Barthelness in

"THE IDOL DANCER"

A romance of true love and wild adventure in the far away southern seas. You will see many strange and stirring things in this unusual drama of life in the land where might makes right.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

FRIDAY, JUNE 9.

Vitagraph Pictures present Alice Calhoun in

"THE MATRIMONIAL WEB"

A photoplay of surprise twists and many dramatic moments.

UNIVERSAL NEWS

SATURDAY, JUNE 10

William Fox presents William Russell in

"THE ROOF TREE"

You will see the beautiful sentiment attaching to a roof tree when you see this picture.

Serial, "Winners of the West" No. 10

Aesop Fables

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

James Smith of Malden was a business visitor in our city Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Mann and Miss Virginia Peck were Cairo visitors on Sunday.

Attorney Wilbourn of Bloomfield attended circuit court in New Madrid Wednesday.

Attorney R. S. Rutledge of Malden attended circuit court in New Madrid Wednesday.

Mrs. J. A. Wallace of Ely, Nevada, was the guest of Miss Julia Griffith this past week.

Misses Gladys and Eddy Loud left Saturday on a vacation trip to Pomona and other points in California.

Bail for \$10,000 was granted Louis Hacker by Judge McCarty Wednesday, but as yet it has not been made.

Mrs. J. J. Williams of St. Louis is the guest of Mrs. Mary E. O'Bannon and other relatives in New Madrid this week.

The Methodist ladies had so many good eats left over from their banquet they served lunch at the court house Wednesday. Proceeds \$25.

Miss Hazel Ransburgh arrived home from Canton, Mo., where she had been teaching in the public schools, this past year being her fourth term at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry King, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Killion and Dr. Killion of Portageville attended the Masonic banquet in New Madrid Tuesday evening.

C. M. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Sharp, Chas. Hawkins, Miss Kimes, of Marston, Judge F. D. Kimes, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Pikey and son, Chas. Jr., Sam Pikey, Conran, Howard Steele, Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Parrett, Lillbourn, attended the Masonic banquet.

The New Madrid County Scottish Rite Club held their yearly meeting Tuesday evening at the A. F. & A. M. hall in this city at 7 o'clock which was followed by a banquet given by the Methodist ladies in the basement of the court house. Addresses were made by Judge Jas. A. Finch of this city, C. M. Barnes, Marston, and I. L. Parrett, Lillbourn, and a short address by M. Frankle of New Madrid. Quite a number were present from the neighboring lodges, Portageville, Marston, Conran, and Matthews. The ladies realized \$110.

Meringue will not fall if a teaspoonful of powdered sugar mixed with one-fourth teaspoonful of cornstarch is added after the eggs are beaten. Beat again quickly and spread.

That diamonds sometimes burst spontaneously is a belief dating back to the middle ages, and still widely prevalent, though nobody seems to have actually witnessed this phenomenon. Numerous broken fragments of diamonds are found in the vicinity of the Kimberly diamond mines in South Africa.

RAILROAD SAFETY RULES TO OBSERVE

INQUIRIES IF MAN HANGED, BUT RESCUDT, CAN STILL BE TRIED

Enid, Okla., May 27.—A recent report from Tacoma, Wash., to the effect that an aged man there had written to a newspaper to learn if a man whom he knew can still be tried for robberies "in which men were killed," and for which the man was hanged, near Joplin Mo., in 1877, but cut down before he was dead, probably chronicles the experience of Elihu Parrish, in the opinion of A. M. McEwen of this city, who remembers an incident of his boyhood, details of which coincide with the story told the Washington newspaper.

It is generally thought that train wrecks cause most of the casualties on railroads, but this is not the case. Fatalities to trespassers, that is, persons who have no business on railroads, amount to seven times the number of all classes of people killed in train accidents.

This is a needless waste of human life and it will be stopped when the public spirited citizens of every community awaken to the significance of this killing and maiming of human beings.

Indeed, great improvement has already been made. Beginning in 1903 and up to 1915 the number of trespassers killed and injured on the railroads of the United States was about 10,000 per year, but during the last three years this has been reduced to an average of about 5,000 per year, notwithstanding a large increase in population and correspondent increase in railroad business.

While in Oregon 11 years later, McEwen met a man in a lumber camp on the Cowlitz River, who, upon learning McEwen had lived at Paola, asked him a number of questions concerning the hanging. This is the man who, McEwen believes is Parrish. He would be over 70 years old now, McEwen said.

666 cures Billious Fever.

Dr. Reuber was in Cape Girardeau Tuesday.

Dr. Tonelli and Persis DeCant drove to Benton Tuesday.

There will be fifty-three Sundays this year, and five fifth Sundays, a combination not often found.

Mrs. Hunter and son, Ward, of Morley were here Monday to attend the wedding of Dr. Anthony and Miss Shanks.

Misses Mary and Monica Gill were up from Caruthersville Monday for a short visit with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Heisler.

Mrs. Fred Howden and children are visiting relatives and friends in their former home, Louisiana, Mo. They will probably be away for six weeks.

1. Do not walk on railroad tracks or bridges. Use the streets and highways.

2. Do not allow children to play around railroad tracks, stations, turntables, cranes, cars, or other railroad property. Do not attempt to board moving trains or cars.

3. Do not crawl under or between cars. Do not attempt to board moving trains or cars.

4. Do not crawl under or go around crossing gates when they are down. Stop until train passes.

5. Before crossing tracks at crossings, Stop, Look and Listen! to see if a train is coming, and after a train has passed make sure no other trains are approaching in either direction.

Lost—Brown suit case containing wearing apparel. This suit case was lost from the back end of a truck between Sikeston and Morley. Finder please notify Standard office and receive reward. 10 pd.

Dr. and Mrs. O. E. Kendall entertained the following people with a 12:00 dinner Thursday: Mrs. Harris and daughter, Margaret, Misses Lydia and Audrey Chaney, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Applegate and daughter, Lillian Gail, Mrs. Emma Kendall, and Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Sikes and sons, John and Kendall.

GLASSES



If I have sold you glasses that are not giving entire satisfaction, bring 'em back to me.

DR. LONG

Eye Specialist Kready Bldg.

"Service That Satisfies"



DALLAS J. TYSON AUCTIONEER

My knowledge of values in all lines and how to get them insures you real sale. Write, wire or see me now for a sale date.

SIKESTON, MO.



Miss Laura Ruhl is back after a visit to her home in St. Louis.

Mrs. Darwin Johnson of Chicago, formerly Miss Ruth Crowe, is here on an extended visit with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. H. P. Crowe.

Soon be time to sow peas—do not forget the Farmers Favorite drill, specially designed for sowing peas—Farmers Supply Co., New Bldg.

Miss Lois McCord has been secured for teacher of High School English. She is a graduate of Illinois University, and is a sister of R. A. McCord.

Mrs. A. L. Patton has been secured for the grade school, thus completing the entire faculty.

C. L. Blanton, Jr., came in Thursday morning from Columbia, where he went to attend the May Day fete at Christian College, where Catherine Blanton was crowned May queen. He also attended the journalistic meeting held there last week.

G. H. Fore, deputy revenue collector of St. Louis, C. O. Stern, federal prohibition agent, an assistant of Sheriff Kerr and deputy, caught several people with whisky in their possession. The following are ones charged: Mr. McClure, Fink, Charlie Blessing, Lollie Gordon, William Masterson, and a woman, May Hendricks.

THE BIJOU

This Sunday's Ice Cream Special

TUTTI FRUITTI

Orders Delivered Promptly. Phone 152

Fresh Fish For Sale

Any Kind

TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS Prices Reasonable

ROLL'S CAFE

J. GOLDSTEIN,

Purchaser of Scrap Iron Old Metal of All Kinds Rags, Feathers and Rubber

Located in J. A. Matthews' Wagon Yard

Cash paid for everything

Notice

I wish to announce to the public that John Albritton is not with me any more, and that my Undertaking Business will be looked after by myself as embalmer, and Harry Young as Funeral Director.

G. A. Dempster. Day Phone 17 Night Phone 111

666 quickly relieves Colds, Constipation, Biliousness and Headaches. A Fine Tonic.

FOR RENT—A modern home, five rooms and bath with hardwood floors and heat, on Lake St. Apply to M. Jennie Sells, 206 Shelby, tf.

FOR SALE—Household goods and also nice 5-room cottage, good location—Mrs. Corinne Yanson. Phone 156, tf.

New Model Separator, 24" cylinder, 44" separator with all the modern equipments good as new, priced at \$1000.00 to move quickly—Farmers Supply Co., New Bldg.

MONUMENT—Remember at my yards here I show the finished monuments in granite and marble, ready to deliver and erect, at prices ranging from \$15.00 to \$1500.00 each.—Moore, "The Monument Man", Poplar Bluff, Mo. 12-6-3mo.

ANNOUNCEMENT

I wish to announce that I have removed my Millinery Shop from the Hobbs Building to the McCoy Building at 120 West Malone Avenue. I will be glad to have all my custome call at my new store.

MISS DAISY GARDEN

REACHING THE Cause

Nervous Energy Is the Stuff Life Is Made Of.

Chiropractic reaches the source of disease. Vital energy, the stuff life is made of, is born in the brain and supplied to various parts of the body through the nerve cables that lead through the spine and the smaller wires that connect with these cables. Chiropractic locates the interference at the exact vertebrae and readjusts it.

LEO H. SCHNURBUSCH, Chiropractor
Office Hours 1:00 to 6:00 P. M. 7:00 to 8:00 P. M.
209-211 Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.
Bell 355

Don't Miss The S. E. Missouri District Fair
At Sikeston, Mo., September 13, 14, 15, 16

Exhibitors, Concessionaires, Race Horse Men and Others Will Find the Following of Much Assistance in Mapping Out a Route

LEADING TO THE SOUTHEAST MISSOURI DISTRICT FAIR

Week of July 30 to August 5

Carthage, Mo. McLeansboro, Ill. Mt. Sterling, Ill.

Taylorville, Ky.

Week of August 6 to 12

Maitland, Mo. Nevada, Mo. Prairie Home, Mo. Clinton, Ill.

Mt. Vernon, Ky. Vanceburg, Ky.

Week of August 13 to 19

Palmyra, Mo. Amboy, Ill. Galesburg, Ill.

Murphysboro, Ill. Lawrenceburg, Ky.

Week of August 20 to 26

Prairie Hill, Mo. Sedalia, Mo. Aurora, Ill. Urbana, Ill. Vienna, Ill. Lexington, Ky.

London, Ky. Shelbyville, Ky.

Week of August 27 to September 2

Bolivar, Mo.	Creve Coeur Lake, Mo.	Griggsville, Ill.
California, Mo.	Anna, Ill.	La Fayette, Ill.
Green City, Mo.	Danville, Ill.	Florence, Ky.
Hamilton, Mo.	El Paso, Ill.	Morgantown, Ky.
Memphis, Mo.	Greenup, Ill.	Somerset, Ky.

Week of September 3 to 9

Atlanta, Mo.	Forest Green, Mo.	Fairbury, Ill.
Bethany, Mo.	Belleville, Ill.	Jersyville, Ill.
Easton, Mo.	Benton, Ill.	Sandwich, Ill.

Alexandria, Ky.	Owensboro, Ky.
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Week of September 10 to 16

The Great Southeast Missouri District Fair at Sikeston, Mo.

C. L. BLANTON, Jr., Secretary

NEW MADRID COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS

Politicians who attend the Southeast Missouri picnic at the farm of Judge Caverno will wear red ribbons so they can be spotted by the farmers and their families attending. Every candidate for a public office will be admitted when he complies with this rule.

One of the first persons to be invited to this picnic was Sheriff Ambrose Kerr of New Madrid county. As stated before, all fireworks is barred, except that which the Sheriff wishes to display.

The second parties to be invited were Dr. W. N. O'Bannon Public Health Officer, and Miss Jenieve Bazan, County Nurse. In case of need the home of the Judge will be used as an emergency hospital.

The eight counties of Southeast Missouri are expected to bring their horseshoe pitching teams to participate in the barnyard golf tournament. Five will be given in the morning for the necessary preliminaries.

All public officials, whether members of the Farm Bureau or not, will receive invitations.

Annual Meeting of Melon Growers' Association.

The Southeast Missouri Melon Growers' Association held its annual meeting at Morehouse on May 26th. The meeting lasted from 11 o'clock a. m., until 4 p. m. Representatives from several locals were present.

The constitution was amended to increase the Board of Directors to seven members. The members elected were: Arnold Roth, Sikeston; Bert Rowe, Charleston; H. Burgess, Fisk; and old members re-elected, E. E. Smith, Clarkton, and Dr. J. A. McHaney, Kennett. These men, with R. R. Sullivan, Morley, and S. A. Preston, of Bertrand, constitute the Board of Directors.

The grower who markets his crop through the Association, the board decided, can either pool his crop or not pool. If he does not pool, the grower must guarantee the freight of the car. All cars shipped on the same day will be pooled together according to grade. The size and quality of the melon determines grade.

The permanent headquarters of the Association was established at Sikeston, Mo.

Drop Watermelon Case.

The St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad advises that they had written the Interstate Commerce Commission agreeing to withdraw their proposed increase in transportation charges in the reconsigning of

watermelons. At the request of the Missouri Farm Bureau Federation the transportation department of the American Farm Bureau Federation had asked for and had secured a suspension of this proposed change until Sept. 2. Frisco voluntarily agreed to drop the case May 24.

Richwoods Church Celebrates Children's Day.

Children's Day as celebrated here last Sunday by a beautiful program suited to the occasion and a bountiful basket dinner.

The program, which consisted of drills, hymns, dialogues and recitations, was carried out promptly by the carefully trained children.

Every person in this community helped to make this day success. It was indeed a glad day, a day of rejoicing to us all, and a day to be cherished in our memories in after years.

The young people who are taking an active in our church need encouragement in every step of progress they make, and they should be safe-guarded rather than criticized in a cold manner for shortcomings.

It is a wonder that so many who start to serve Christ do hold out in spite of their own former godlessness and the pitiless cynicism of an unfriendly world. Far be it from us to apologize for defects of character and lapses in the practice of any professor of religion yet it is true that to break suddenly away from evil habits so that utter badness changes into glorious goodness is a miracle that we should expect only through the grace of God. Unjust criticism and faultfinding will break up the finest organization in the world. X.

A bill providing for a 48-hour working week for women has been passed by the Rhode Island House.

During the fiscal year 1921-22 exhibits by the United States Department of Agriculture were shown at about 70 fairs and expositions held in 30 states and in the District of Columbia. These figures include many state fairs and a number of expositions for which special exhibits were prepared.

Mme. Anne Stepanek, sister of Dr. Bedrich Stepanek, the Czech-Slovak Minister to the United States, is the world's first active woman diplomat. Although not officially credited to the State Department as a member of the legation staff, she is her brother's "right-hand man," sitting daily in his office, and discussing with him virtually every important matter.

FARM BUREAU NEWS OF SCOTT COUNTY

HOME ECONOMICS LADY IN COUNTY.

Miss Bina Slaughter, of the College of Agriculture, Columbia, Missouri, is spending all this week in Scott county, where she is conducting dress form demonstrations. The meetings are being held at the following places:

Monday 1 p. m., at Owensby school district. A good meeting was held on Monday, and one dress form was made.

Wednesday an all day meeting is being held in the Minner community near Sikeston. Mrs. W. H. Keasler has arranged for the meeting and has already orders for five dress forms.

Thursday the meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Otto Bugg, near Morley.

Friday the meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Frank Emerson, at Morley.

POULTRY SPECIALIST IN THE COUNTY.

H. L. Shrader, of the College of Agriculture, spent Tuesday in Scott county. A demonstration was conducted at the Minner Switch community Tuesday afternoon. The nature of this demonstration was to show how to pack and grade eggs to be shipped in crate lots to the market.

Some farmers have already been shipping eggs to the eastern markets and realizing from 5 to 10 cents per dozen net profit. When they understand more how to grade and pack advantage of this way of marketing their eggs.

Pour some strongly salted water over your coals and let them dry before you make up your fire, which when lighted will last for a long time.

The Bureau of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture, has received as surplus war material 70-ton caterpillar tractors and 200 5-ton tractors. They are located at Camp Lewis, Wash., and the Erie Proving Grounds in Ohio. Distribution will be completed this month and all should be in use in June.

Recent arrangements have been made whereby the Weather Bureau, United States Department of Agriculture, receives daily reports from Midway Island, Guam, Manila, and eight cities in China and Japan, including Hongkong, Shanghai, and Toyko. These reports are transmitted from Manila to San Francisco by naval radio stations.

IS YOUR CHILD'S BIRTH RECORDED?

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT IT SHOULD BE.

To prove his age and citizenship. To prove his right to go to school. To prove his right to work. To prove his right to an inheritance.

To prove his right to marry. To prove his right to hold office. To prove his right to secure passage for foreign travel.

To prove his mother's right to a widow's pension.

THE WAR AND BIRTH REGISTRATION.

The drafting of thousands of men for military service has emphasized the need of more complete birth registration. Young men have been confronted with the necessity of furnishing proof of age and citizenship, and have found proof lacking on account of faulty laws or imperfect enforcement of the law.

THE BIRTH REGISTRATION AREA.

The birth registration area comprises 20 states and the District of Columbia, and includes over half the population of the United States. In these states 90 per cent of the births are recorded. They are:

Connecticut, District of Columbia, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin.

Is your state in this list? If not, help your state board of health to put it there. Has it a good birth registration law? If so, and it is enforced, your state should be in this list.

PROVISION OF BIRTH REGISTRATION LAWS.

The law requires that the baby's birth be reported by the physician, the nurse or the midwife in attendance, to the health officer or town clerk, who reports it to the State Board of Health. If you are not sure this has been done for your baby, write the State Board of Health, and if they have no record they will send you a blank on which you may record the child's birth yourself. It is not too late at any time and may be very important for him in the years to come.

REGISTER YOUR CHILD'S BIRTH NOW!

Dr. W. N. O'Bannon, Registrar of Vital Statistics of New Madrid coun-

MCMULLIN

Mr. and Mrs. Finley of Sikeston attended church here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Waggoner of Charleson were Sunday visitors here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jewell of Sikeston attended the basket dinner Sunday.

Several from here attended the conference at Morley Monday and Tuesday.

The McMullin Stars are gaining fame and recognition. They will play Morhouse Sunday.

Miss Effie Grant, who is attending Teachers' College at Cape Girardeau, is spending a few days at home.

Sunday School was reorganized Sunday afternoon. R. Minner was elected superintendent by unanimous vote, and Geo. Clifford was elected assistant superintendent. Teachers were elected to the respective classes.

The Children's Day exercises were a success in every way. The committee in charge wish to thank every one who helped, especially those who furnished the beautiful flowers and helped decorate the church. The people of McMullin are satisfied only with the best, and this we always have.

BUFFALO HERDS INCREASING ON FEDERAL GAME PRESERVES

Forty-six new buffalo calves are reported on three of the four game preserves maintained by the Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture for the special protection of buffalo. On the National Bison Range, in Montana, there are 417 buffalo, including 28 calves born this spring. Fifteen calves are reported at the Wind Cave preserve in South Dakota and 3 at Niobrara, Nebr.

The department has been very fortunate in maintaining the herds established at these three points and at Sully's Hill, N. D. There are relatively few large buffalo herds now scattered over the country, and the Biological Survey has made special efforts to provide suitable ranges and protection for what threatened a few years ago to become an extinct species of native American animal.

Enrollments for the big Summer Term at the Chillicothe Business College have already begun but next Monday will be the big day, new classes starting then with scores of teachers and high school graduates entering.



CHILDREN'S HALF AND THREE QUARTER LENGTH HOSE

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

COME LOOK 'EM OVER



DEPENDABLE MERCHANDISE

ORGANIZE WOMAN'S DEMOCRATIC CLUB

The Democratic National Committee has given to Missouri, for a short time, the services of a National organizer, Mrs. Thornton Lee Brown, to help in the organization of a county-wide and city-wide Women's Democratic Clubs.

It is vitally important that a club should be organized in every county and in every town of 2500 or more, in order that every Democratic woman may know the principles of the Democratic party; that every independent woman may know why she should be a Democrat; that every woman be given instruction in citizenship; that forums may be held, where the candidates may be given a hearing; to see to it that every Democratic woman votes at the primary, as well as at the election; and to elect the Democratic candidates and to bring Missouri back into the Democratic column, where she belongs.

In order to accomplish these objectives as soon as possible, June 10th has been decided upon as Democratic Women's Club Day.

An organization plan has been made by Mrs. Emily Newell Blair, and every city and county in Missouri, which has not a club of this kind, is urged to form one on or before that date. Clubs already organized are asked to hold a meeting on that day, to study this plan, and to adopt it if it meets their needs, in order that the organizations may be uniform. If this were done, it would be easier for the National Committee to give help to the local and state organization.

There should be but one club in each county where there are no towns with a population of 2500 or more. A separate club should be formed in every town of that size or greater population. Every voting precinct should have a subdivision of the club, in charge of a vice-president. These subdivisions should meet in the homes of the members. All meetings should be held regularly. Women who are not interested in politics and who do not attend political meetings are to be invited to attend these meetings.

An opportunity for service will be given to every woman. Many women who cannot or do not desire to belong to the regular political organization would gladly give a limited amount of time to a club of this kind, and women could be reached who could not be interested in any other way.

It is vitally important that every Democratic and every progressive woman who would be a Democrat if she understood clearly the difference between the parties, should be reached as soon as possible. This is the first opportunity women have had to vote in a primary and to select the Democratic candidates. The primary will be held on August 1. The time is short, and it is necessary, in order to reach our objective, i. e., a Democratic Women's Club in every county, that the work be started immediately.

These clubs are intended to help and co-operate with the regular political organization, not in any way to supersede or supplant it.

Mrs. Brown will visit each Congressional District in June. Every club officer and county chairmen and

other interested woman is asked to record. Soon the forty-eight are attend. Due notice will be given of to be joined by forty others from the time and place.

The National Committee will give Missouri a Speaker's Institute, come here unattended and to work under the direction of Mrs. Halsey their way to freedom merely by doing Wilson, of New York, a highly trained good day's work every week. The institute will be held about the mid-month and by remaining on the camp of June, in the central part of the reservation. To date but one violation of the experiment. One prisoner violated the parole and has disappeared. The remaining men have formed an organization, with its distinct court system, and have sworn that they will not break the faith.

Some of the men at Custer declared on their arrival that this was the first time in years that they had slept outside of the cell blocks. A large percentage of them are being given an opportunity to shorten their sentence by years.

Each of the workers receives a daily wage, the money being sent to the prison officials. Men making good will receive this money when they have fulfilled their part of the honor contract.

The experiment is being tried at the suggestion of Harry L. Hulbert, warden at Jackson prison.

In Spain a woman's mantilla is held as sacred and cannot be sold for gain.

You can't fool the youngsters. They can always tell the difference between KELLOGG'S and imitations.



Kellogg's Corn Flakes snap up fussy appetites something wonderful!

No coaxing needed to tempt family folks and visitors to eat a plenty—not when there's a big pitcher of milk or cream and lots of Kellogg's Corn Flakes—and, maybe some fruit—ready to tickle fickle palates!

Kellogg's are unlike any corn flakes you ever ate! They're the original kind—they ought to be best! No other corn flakes are so deliciously flavored; no other corn flakes retain such wonder-crispness till eaten! And Kellogg's are never leathery or tough or hard to eat!

Kellogg's are always a delight to serve—and a treat to eat at any meal! In fact, you'll never know how good corn flakes can be until you know KELLOGG'S!

Do more than ask for corn flakes—say KELLOGG'S CORN FLAKES! The kind in the RED and GREEN package!



Also makers of KELLOGG'S KRUMBLERS and KELLOGG'S BRAN, cooked and crumbled.

Where you can buy U. S. Tires.

LOUIE C. ERDMANN
Sikeston, Mo.
OSTNER MERCANTILE CO.
Diehlstadt, Mo.

SUPERIOR GARAGE
Morhouse, Mo.
ORAN MERCANTILE CO.
Oran, Mo.

United States Tires
United States Rubber Company
Fifty-three
Factories
Oldest and Largest
Organization in the World
Two hundred and thirty-five Branches

30 x 3½
USCO
\$10 90
No War-Tax charged

W. C. T. U. STRONGLY OPPOSED TO RENOMINATION OF REED

BRITISH CONTROL OF IRELAND THREATENED

Kansas City, Mo., May 29.—The Missouri Woman's Christian Temperance Union through a vote of the executive committee announced here today has gone on record as strongly opposed to the renomination of United States Senator James A. Reed, Democrat. The organization, the announcement said, also opposed his re-election if he is nominated.

The committee which is composed of county presidents, state officers and state superintendents of the organization voted by mail. Ballots, it was said, were distributed from state headquarters at Springfield, Mo.

Mrs. Fannie L. Taylor, president of the local federated W. C. T. U., made the announcement. The resolution adopted expresses condemnation of the Senator because "he has consistently, persistently and insistently opposed measures in which the W. C. T. U. is interested, primarily the 18th amendment, the Volstead act and the anti-medical beer bill."

George Lough drove to Cape Girardeau Tuesday.

Several young people left Wednesday for their outing at Wahite.

Miss Viva Gay attended the Hill excursion at Cape Girardeau Sunday.

Several Sikestonians were present at the Memorial services at Benton on Tuesday.

Ruth McCoy, Honora Bailey, Eva Jones and Madge Davis spent Tuesday in Benton.

Jack Stubbs spent last week in Charleston visiting Bernice Harris and Lon Moore.

Miss Mae Carter returned to her home at Sikeston last Sunday after spending the past week here the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Doc Davis.—Caruthersville Democrat-Argus.

Harry Hilton, of Cobden, Ill., a Poland China breeder of note, was in the Sikeston vicinity Wednesday and visited the Bruton herd at Miner and the Blanton herd just north of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Barnett left a few weeks ago on an automobile tour to Colorado for Mrs. Barnett's health. When last heard from they were in Kansas, and Mrs. Barnett's health was improving daily.

R. A. McCord of Sikeston had 89 fat hogs on the St. Louis market. Eighty-six of these were pure bred Poland Chinas and they topped the market. McCord is satisfied that it pays to handle only the best in live stock.

Jack Lair of Charleston spent Wednesday here.

W. C. Bryant of Charleston has been appointed trustee for the bankrupt estate of E. Lindsay Brown of that city. His assets are about \$500,000, while the liabilities are \$1,000,000.

BIG REDUCTION IN

Mitchlin Cord Tires

30 x 3 1-2, \$16.00
32 x 4 \$25.70
33 x 4 \$26.50
34 x 4 \$27.55
22 x 4 1-5, \$30.30

Mitchlin Inner-Tubes the finest in the world

Farmers Supply Co.

Hardware Dept.

London, May 31.—Threat that the British government may again assume control of Ireland was made in the House of Commons today by Winston Churchill, minister for the colonies.

The colonial minister made his statement on Irish affairs to a crowded house. He declared that if Eamonn de Valera and other members of the Dail Eireann cabinet refuse to sign the prescribed declaration in the peace treaty establishing allegiance to the crown emanating from Great Britain will consider the treaty broken.

"In that event," Churchill declared, "the imperial government will assume liberty of action in Ireland." Michael Collins and Arthur Griffith were in the gallery and heard Churchill's challenge. They held a brief informal conference with Lloyd George early today and then went to the House.

"The government under no circumstances will deviate from the strict letter and honest spirit of the Irish peace treaty," Churchill continued.

He explained that Britain was prepared to carry out its part of compact and that similar adherence to the treaty would be demanded of the Irish.

SUPREME COURT RULES ON MISSOURI INSURANCE CASE

Washington, May 29.—Life insurance companies making loans in Missouri upon policies taken out in that state are bound by the laws of Missouri, the Supreme Court today held in a case which the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York brought to set aside a verdict of \$107,452 awarded Mrs. Harry S. Liebing upon a policy issued her former husband, Frederick W. V. Blees.

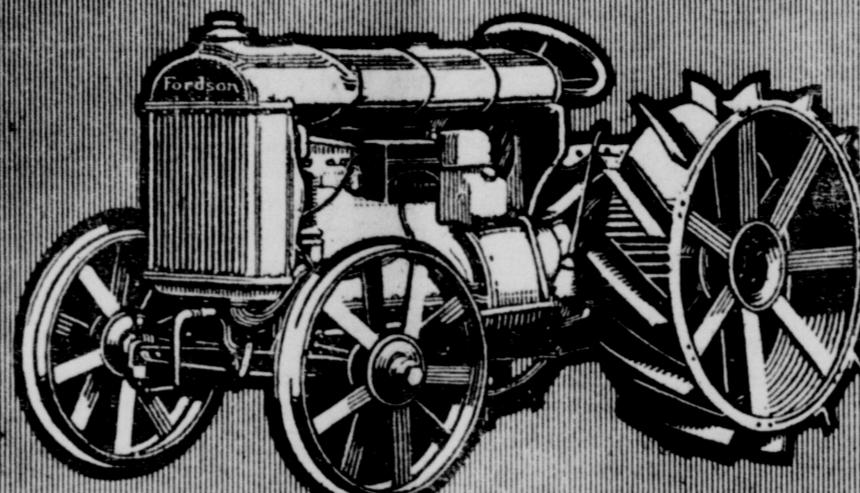
The company had made Blees a loan on the policy to its full cash surrender value. Blees died without having paid the loan, or having paid the last annual premium. The company contended that failure to pay the premium had automatically canceled the policy under its contract as construed by the laws of New York, where the loan was made, but State courts held the transactions were subject to the laws of Missouri and that by those laws the life of the policy would have been extended by its accrued value to a period beyond the date of Blees' death without the payment of an additional premium.

Jack Lair of Charleston spent Wednesday here.

W. C. Bryant of Charleston has been appointed trustee for the bankrupt estate of E. Lindsay Brown of that city. His assets are about \$500,000, while the liabilities are \$1,000,000.

The Fordson Farmers' Calendar

THERE'S PROFIT EACH DAY THE FORDSON WAY



1922

SUN

1922

MON

TUE

WED

THU

FRI

SAT

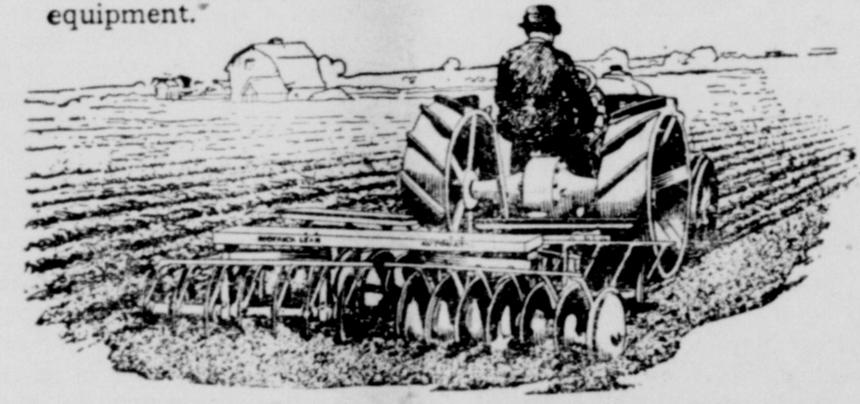
When Time Means Money

DON'T slight the preparation of your seed-beds in order to plant on time. Better seed-beds mean more bushels per acre.

Fordson power and the Roderick Lean Automatic Engine Disc, specially built to work with the Fordson, will get your land into shape for planting in plenty of time. 25 acres a day can be covered with this compact, one-man outfit.

The Roderick Lean Automatic Engine Disc prepares a deep, level and finely pulverized seed-bed in one harrowing. With the Fordson it provides the most rapid, thorough and economical means of getting your spring tillage done.

We will gladly show you the many advantages of this equipment.



Stubbs-Greer Motor Co.
SIKESTON, MISSOURI

SENATORS OBJECT TO PLAN TO LIMIT TARIFF DEBATE

Washington, May 27.—A second effort today to commit the Republican majority in the senate to application of the gag rule to the tariff debate resulted in the Republican caucus breaking up in a row.

Violent opposition to any proposal to prevent free discussion of important legislation was voiced by Senators Moses of New Hampshire; McCormick of Illinois, and France of Maryland.

They pointed out that not more than half of the Republican senators were present and that if any definite action were to be taken they would have to withdraw.

Senator Moses added that he would not be dictated to by the farm bloc on procedure in the senate.

The three senators then abruptly left the caucus, telling their colleagues that if a gag rule were attempted they would bolt. This attitude is said to be backed up solidly by the former irreconcilable group in the League of Nations fight.

Chairman McCumber of the finance committee urged the appointment of a committee of five to consider the draft of a rule for limitation of debate on revenue and appropriations bills and also to consider the advisability of presenting such a rule at this time.

Senator Townsend of Michigan sought to put the caucus on record as favoring amendment of the rules of the senate to limit debate on revenue and appropriation measures. Both proposals contemplated a change from the present requirement of a two-thirds majority to put cloture into effect.

In the midst of the uproar which followed McCumber's and Townsend's insistence upon action upon their motions in the face of the threats of Moses, McCormick and France, a quorum call was sounded in the senate and the caucus was adjourned to meet again next Wednesday.

Later, champions of the gag rule passed out word that the present move was nothing more than a gesture and that it was realized that it would be impossible to put a gag rule into effect now. The whole purpose, it was

asserted, was for effect on the Democrats, who have been charged with trying to delay passage of the tariff.

The effect already has been accomplished, some gag rule sponsors claimed. They said Senator Simmons had notified Republican leaders that he thought it would be possible to finish the tariff bill by July 15. This date was declared satisfactory to the leaders in charge of the tariff.

The only action expected to be taken next Wednesday is the adoption of the McCumber motion for the appointment of a committee to consider the draft of a cloture rule and the question of presenting it at this time.

The Bureau of Entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture has made a careful study of the habits of chiggers and methods of control, and suggests two ways of committee, if appointed, will not bring reducing the discomfort caused by chiggers.

The first step is to properly clothe and ankles properly when going into the woods where chiggers are likely to occur, by wearing high-topped boots instead of low shoes, thick stockings or even spiral puttees.

The second method is to apply repellants either directly on the skin or on the hose and undergarments before starting out for a "hike" or a picnic. Flowers of sulphur is ordinarily used for this purpose. A hot bath with a thick lather of soap taken immediately after returning from an outing often kills chigger larvae on the body.

Pallatives, such as sulphur ointment, alcohol, ammonia, cooking soda, dilute solution of iodine, or camphor are of use chiefly because of their acaride or mite-killing action, or because of their antiseptic quality, or for both reasons.

Dr. and Mrs. C. T. Old, Chris Francis and Arden Ellise left Wednesday morning by automobile for a visit in Troy, Mo.

Ben Whitesides came over from Creal Springs, Ill., Saturday, for a visit with friends and relatives. He reported the family as being well and business dull.

The championship of the Missouri State Conference in baseball has been won by Chillicothe Business College, which institution last fall also tied for the football champion-

PLAN FOR ARBITRATION OF COMMERCIAL DISPUTES

Washington, May 29.—A plan for advancing arbitration as a means for settling commercial disputes between business men was announced yesterday by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Under the proposed plan, arbitration would consist of settlement of local controversies by local commercial bodies and disputes within an industry by trade associations.

In case of failure to adjust differences by local means, machinery already created in the national chamber would be put in motion. A statement issued by the chamber said the international commercial body also is undertaking the furtherance of arbitration in international trade.

"The plan provides," the statement said, "a means for decision upon the merits of a business transaction as it is understood by business men. There is no chance for the result to turn on some technicality or rule of which neither party had thought. A conclusion can be reached speedily because there is no opportunity for dilatory proceedings and the case does not have to take its turn on a long list of other cases."

"When a decision is rendered it is final; the way is not open for appeals on unsubstantial matters to other bodies. The process of settlement through arbitration is so inexpensive that every honest difference in a business transaction can be submitted for determination."

R. F. Lindsay was in Cape Girardeau Monday on business. He is supervising the erection of the county farm building there.

Add a tablespoon of kerosene to the starch for the white clothes. It will improve the appearance of the fabric and the iron will not stick.

"National Bird Refuges" is the title of the most recent motion-picture release of the United States Department of Agriculture. Attention is drawn to the Federal regulations administered by the Biological Survey against disturbing birds or their eggs in the national refuges.

It will cost less for a farmer to help a neighbor rid his fields of chinch bugs to combat them himself when they cross his property line, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Wheat fields developing infestation should be sprayed in May or early June.

PROHIBITION IS FARCE BISHOP DECLARES

Knoxville, Tenn., May 28.—National prohibition was declared a farce by Bishop Thomas F. Gailor, head of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in America in a statement here today. "The reign of terror that we have experienced in the past six months is not prohibition and is not enforcement of the eighteenth amendment. Further there is too much politics to this prohibition," declared the Bishop.

Bishop Gailor refuses to become alarmed at modern flapperism. "The young girl of today is as good as she was thirty years ago," he said. "There is no reason to believe that we are in a period of immorality because youth is full of pep and life and jazz. I am not going into hysterics because of this skipping about of young women."

"I favor prohibition, but not the kind of prohibition that is causing a reign of terror throughout the country today. The American people have no cause to put themselves on the back because they have passed a law. The prospect of the prohibition amendment and its enforcement are too widely different things. This is a reign of terror we are experiencing," said the Bishop.

In defense of the modern flapper, Bishop Gailor added: "Youth and life is life. There is no such thing as a period of immorality and I refuse to become hysterical because of the mannerisms and dress of the young women of today."

U. S. NOT LIABLE FOR WARTIME COAL LOSSES

Washington, May 29.—The Federal Government is not liable for losses which coal companies alleged they suffered during the war when compelled to sell coal at prices fixed by the government, the Supreme Court held today in a case brought by the Pine Hill Coal Company.

The government is not liable for losses alleged by coal companies to have been suffered on coal requisitioned by the Fuel Administrator during the war, it was also held by the Supreme Court in a case brought by the Morrisdale Coal Company.

Net curtains can be dried easiest by hanging them up on their rods while they are still wet. They will hang very gracefully if dried in this way.



Call for More BREAD!

Healthy lads boast healthy appetites. They say "Nix on the sweet stuff—give us Bread every time."

Natural appetite has taught them that Bread is the honest-to-goodness food that is most satisfying. It "stays by."

When hungry—Eat Bread.

It's without an equal as a side-partner of milk, soup, honey, jam. There's special goodness in every loaf of

T.C. or Golden Crust Bread

Made from materials of excellence. Baked in clean and shining surroundings, by

Schorle Bros. Baking Co.
"Your Baker"

Ask Your Grocer



Phone 62

PRICE OF WHEAT IN WAR TIME
NOT FIXED BY HERBERT HOOVER

Commission That Fixed Price of 1917

Wheat Crop.

H. A. Garfield, president of Wil-
liams College, chairman.

Charles J. Barrett, president of
the National Farmers Union, one
of the most aggressive and out-
spoken of farm leaders.

William N. Doak, vice-president
of the Brotherhood of Railway
Trainmen.

Eugene E. Funk, president of
the National Corn Association,
one of the biggest farmers in Illi-
nois.

E. F. Ladd, at that time presi-
dent of the North Dakota Agricul-
tural College, now a United States
Senator, elected by the votes of
Nonpartisan Leaguers, and an ac-
tive member of the farm bloc.

R. Goodwyn Rett, president of
the Chamber of Commerce of the
United States.

J. W. Shorthill secretary of the
National Council of Farmers' Co-
operative Associations.

James W. Sullivan, of the Amer-
ican Federation of Labor.

L. J. Tabor, master of the Ohio
State Grange.

Frank W. Taussig, chairman of
the Federal Tariff Commission.

Theodore N. Vail, president of
the American Telephone and Tele-
graph Co.

Henry J. Waters, then president
of the Kansas State Agricultural
College, former dean of the Mis-
souri Agricultural College and
now editor of the weekly Kansas
City Star.

By Charles G. Ross.

Washington, May 31.—The exper-
ience of being attacked by Senator
Reed has lost all novelty for Herbert
Hoover. The present Secretary of
Commerce had hardly set foot in his
native country to take charge, at Pres-
ident Wilson's request, of the war-
time food saving machinery of the
nation before Senator Reed began to
make him the target of an onslaught
which for unremitting savagery has
rarely been equalled in American pub-
lic life. Fresh though Hoover was
from an achievement in Belgium that
had won him world wide applause and
made most Americans proud to claim
him as a fellow citizen, Reed belittled
and belabored him, with all the great-
ness of sarcasm and invective at his
command, at every opportunity.

On numerous occasions since the
war Reed has returned to the attack.
Except when Reed questioned him
before a congressional committee, at
a hearing on food control legislation
during the war, Hoover has made no
public reply to any of Reed's charges
or insinuations. He has chosen, in the
face of extreme provocation, to ignore
Reed, and this is the policy he is fol-
lowing today with regard to Reed's
campaign oratory in Missouri. For one
thing, what with his relief work in
Russia and his multifarious activities
as Secretary of Commerce and a close
adviser of President Harding on inter-
national relations, Hoover is too busy
to engage in a controversy with the
Missouri Senator.

What Reed is now saying about
Hoover in Missouri, in an apparent at-
tempt to win the farmer vote, is sub-
stantially what he has said in many
anti-Hoover speeches in the Senate—
speeches which a statistician would
find measurable more graphically by
days than by hours. So far as shown
by the official report of his Moberly
speech and press reports of subsequent
addresses Reed has developed no new
charges against Hoover. He seems to
be stressing, as usual, two main
themes: one that Hoover is British by
sympathy and the other that Hoover,
as Food Administrator during the war,
mulated the American farmer of some
millions of dollars.

The idea that Hoover is anything
but a staunch American citizen is fan-
tastic. It will be dealt with later.

The charge that Hoover's work as
Food Administrator during the war
was prejudicial to the farmer can be
answered from the records of the
Food Administrator and the Grain
Corporation, statistics of the Depart-
ment of Agriculture and other docu-
ments, as well as from common
knowledge of the farming situation be-
fore, during and after the war. In
point of fact, the American farmer
made more money during the war, un-
der food control, than ever before in
his life.

Reed implies that Hoover fixed the
price of wheat and says directly (in
his Moberly speech) that Hoover "did

substantially make the minimum price
the maximum price." Neither the
implication nor the assertion is borne
out by the facts.

Hoover did not fix the price of wheat.
The guaranteed price for the 1918 crop
was fixed by Congress, in the food control
act, approved Aug. 10, 1917, on the basis of not less than
\$2 a bushel for the grade known as
No. 1 Northern spring.

But this guaranteed congressional
price did not apply to the 1917 harvest.
The price on that was fixed later,
and in another way. For an
understanding of the situation it is
necessary to think back to that year
and recall that the hard pressed allies,
with India and Australia cut off
as sources of supply by the submarine
warfare, were calling on the United
States for bread, bread, bread.
They had to have wheat,
wheat at any price. It was literally
a matter of life or death of winning the
war or losing it. Under the
stimulus of concentrated buying by
the allies, wheat on the Chicago
market went up, from 98 cents to
the high point of \$3.25 in the spring
of 1917, and flour sold to the consumer
at \$17.50 a barrel.

Senator Reed may work from that
figure of \$3.25 when he says that
the fixing of a price for wheat cost
the farmers millions of dollars. The
fact is, that the profits went to specu-
lators, for statistics of the Department
of Agriculture show that the
average received by the farmer for
the entire harvest of 1916 was only
\$1.42 a bushel. It is well under-
stood that under our present
marketing system the farmer sells
his wheat mostly in the fall and does
not benefit proportionally by specula-
tive spring rises.

With wheat bringing him on the
average \$1.42 a bushel and with
four and a half bushels of wheat re-
quired to make a barrel of flour,
the farmer was receiving his share
of the flour price about \$6.50. Be-
tween him and the consumer there
was, therefore, the exorbitant spread
of \$11 a barrel.

"The result of this speculation,"
on the food administration, "was
that for the whole fiscal year's flour
the consumer had paid an average
of over \$2.50 per barrel on the 90,-
000,000 barrels annual consumption
more than he should have paid, or,
alternatively, the former had re-
ceived about 60 cents per bushel less
than the consumer's average price
warranted."

To add to the gravity of the situation,
the wheat crop of 1917 was far
below normal, totaling only 636,000,
000 bushels. Reference to the news-
papers of those times will show that
\$10 wheat, bread riots in the cities
and the loss of the war were freely
predicted. Had the rise in price
been allowed to go on unchecked,
the farmer would have profited tem-
porarily, but at what a cost—and
as events showed, his gains in 1917
would have been more than wiped
out during the following year. In
the face of the 1917 shortage of wheat
when on the basis of normal con-
sumption there was not a bushel
available for export, the allies called
on us to find more than 100,000,000
bushels for their troops and civilian
populations. One hundred millions
out of 636,000,000—the problem be-
fore the Food Administration which
had been created by the President
immediately upon the passage of
the food control act was three-fold:
to get the necessary wheat to the allies,
to fix a price sufficiently attrac-
tive to the farmer to stimulate
production for the following year
and to prevent speculation that
would ruin the consumer.

The saving necessary to achieve
the first object—the rationing of Eu-
rope—was made possible by the co-
operation of the women of America.
As everybody knows, they did a won-
derful job that will stand to their ever-
lasting credit in our history. Hoover
says they won the war. That, how-
ever, is another story. It has been
pointed out that Hoover did not fix the
price of wheat; that the price guaran-
teed in the Lever act did not become
effective till 1918, and that dis-
aster threatened as a result of specula-
tion and the 1917 shortage.

In the opinion of the administration
it became necessary to fix a fair price
on the 1917 crop. Acting under his
war-time powers, the President called
together a commission to establish
a body of which farmers or their repre-
sentatives formed at least one-half

SIKESTON, SCOTT COUNTY, MISSOURI FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1922

LOCAL AND PERSONAL
FROM NEW MADRIDDECORATION DAY
OBSERVED TUESDAY

C. L. Overall of Campbell was in
New Madrid Friday on business.

Mrs. Etta Swan left last week to
visit friends in Springfield, Tenn.

Mrs. Mitchell Meatte of Portage-
ville spent Monday in New Madrid.

Attorney Ralph E. Bailey of Sikes-
ton attended circuit court Tuesday.

Dr. E. C. Long of Sikeston made a
professional trip to our city Monday.

Mrs. Oscar Fuller and sister, Mrs.
Cora DeLisle, were in New Madrid
Thursday.

Mrs. Lucy Pharris has accepted a
position as saleslady in the Shain-
berg store.

Mrs. Mary Bloomfield returned
last week from a visit to her daugh-
ters in Portageville.

Dr. E. C. Webster of Bible Grove,
Illinois, was in New Madrid Saturday
on a business trip.

Mrs. Shadie Henderson, who has
been quite ill for the past few days,
is reported convalescing.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Hunter, Jr., at-
tended the Drummers Association at
Cape Girardeau last week.

J. F. Cox and Attorney H. C.
Blanton of Sikeston attended circuit court
in New Madrid Monday.

C. M. Smith, Sr., and son, J. E.
Smith, Jr., and J. E. Smith, Sr., of
Sikeston attended circuit court in
New Madrid Tuesday.

Misses Sara Allen, Mabel Macken-
and Eddythe Pharris left Monday to
attend the summer school at Teach-
ers' College, Cape Girardeau.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Richards, who
have been occupying one of the Lee
Hunter cottages since last January,
moved into their home Tuesday.
Their home was partially burned last
January and has been rebuilt.

Supt. A. M. Shaw, Jr., and wife
and little daughter, Helen, left Sat-
urday for Yellville, Ark., to visit
Mrs. Shaw's mother, and from there
Mr. Shaw will go to Nashville, Tenn.,
where he will spend the summer
months in school.

Sheriff Ambrose Kerr and City
Marshal Charles Bailey returned on
Sunday from Jefferson City, where
they went to place Walter Willough-
by and Guy Kinsey in the peniten-
tiary, each receiving a sentence of
two years at this term of circuit
court.

The Methodist and Presbyterian
Sunday Schools held a joint picnic at
the John Hart Grove, about four
miles north of town on Kingshigh-
way, Friday afternoon. The young-
er set and a few of the grown-ups
played tennis and about six o'clock a
bountiful repast of good eats with
plenty of lemonade and soda water
was enjoyed by the crowd.

Quite a number of our town peo-
ple enjoyed Sunday at the Crow
school house, where mother's day
was observed with a well rendered
program, which lasted the entire
morning, and about 12:30 a very fine
dinner, which had been prepared by
these hospitable country people was
partaken of very heartily. In the af-
ternoon religious services, with an
appropriate musical program was
held. Quite a number were there
from Conran, Lilbourn, Pharris
Ridge and many other places.

Baptist Church.

Sunday School begins promptly at
at 9:30.

Morning worship at 11 o'clock,
subject, "Standing in the Breach."

Junior B. Y. P. U. Sunday after-
noon at 2 o'clock.

Senior B. Y. P. U. at 7 p. m.

Evening worship at 8 o'clock, sub-
ject, "A Young Man With a Pur-
pose."

Prayer Meeting Wednesday even-
ing. We welcome you one and all.
ing at 7:30.

G. C. Greenway, Pastor.

Misses McCarthy and Agnes Lane
of Cape Girardeau, who have been
the guests of Miss Myra Tanner,
drove to Benton Tuesday and from
there to their home.

From present indications the en-
tries in the swine futurities at the
Fair this year will surpass those of
last year, when 21 entries were made
in the Poland Chinas and nearly as
many in the Durocs.

A large crowd attended the dance
given at the City Hall Tuesday night.
Music was furnished by the "Kid"
orchestra, which was extremely good.
There were several Charleston and
Foster Bruton, Paul Gilbert, Addison
Greene and Byron Crain.

SAVE
SEE HOW
By Coming Every Day To
The Great Price Reduction
Sale Now On At The Farmers Dry Goods & Clothing Co.
Remember—Everything in this Great Stock Goes At The Special Sale Prices. People By The Hundreds Say This Is One Real Sale.
Farmers Dry Goods & Clothing Co.
"Leaders of Low Prices"

of this article) was composed of rep-
resentatives of produc-
tive interests, labor and the public generally.

These 12 men, by unanimous report
—not Hoover—fixed the price of wheat

should be compared not with the specu-
lative May 1917, price of \$3.25, but
with the average price of \$1.42 for the
entire preceding harvest.

The farmer got justice—ample jus-
tice—and knows it. To verify the
fact, he has only to examine his ac-
count books for the years 1917, and
1918 and compare the prices obtained
and profits realized during those years
of food control with the corresponding
items of the years before and after the
war.

It may also be noted incidentally
in connection with Reed's charge that
the farmer was victimized all around,
both by the Government and by war
profiteers, that some at least, of the
"robbers" paid a heavy toll to the Gov-
ernment in the form of an excess profit
tax, which did not fall on the farmer
at all.

"During the 1917 crop year," wrote
Hoover in his summary of the Food
Administration operations, "the Grain

Corporation bought and exported to
the allies approximately 22,700,000
barrels of flour and 28,000,000 bushels
of wheat. Due to the co-operation of
our women and all the handling
trades, we completed the crop year on
a consumption of 27,000,000 barrels less
flour than normal, thus tiding the
allies over the most critical winter of
the war.

"During the year a stable price of
\$12.50 per barrel was maintained to
the consumer and an average of \$2 per
bushel on the farm to the farmer. The
consumer's price was therefore \$5 per
bushel less than that of the spring of
1917 and the farmer received an aver-
age of nearly 60 cents per bushel more
than the previous year.

"It is important to note that the
farmer's price for the year was 143
per cent, the retail flour price 108 per
cent over pre-war normal. The average of
all wholesale commodities as shown by
the Department of Labor was 86 per
cent over pre-war normal, and thus
the farmer was above the general lev-
el, while the elimination of speculation
and economics brought about in mark-
eting, protected the bread consumer
from the high level established for the
farmer."

"There never was a time, in short,
when the farmer got as large a per-
centage of the price paid by the con-
sumer for a loaf of bread as he got
during the food control period.

Mrs. Thomas Boardman is visiting
her daughter, Mrs. C. W. Ellis, in
Cairo.

Irene Cox, Mildred and Melvin
Bowman, Helen Kready, who have
been attending Lindenwood this past
term, came home Tuesday night.

Several people attended the dance
at Benton Tuesday night. Some of the
Sikeston people who attended were
Lewis Emory Baker, Reginald
Potashnick, Ruth Baker, Mary Ethel
Prow, Howard Morrison, Neil Gilbert
and Carl Freeman.

The fixed price of \$2.20—fixed by
a body of which farmers or their repre-
sentatives formed at least one-half

WALTER A. WOOD
BINDER

The most durable Binder on
the market. Only
\$185.00

FARMERS SUPPLY CO.
New Building

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS
AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI.Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-class
mail matter, according to act of
Congress.THE STANDARD is the only paper
in Scott County that is published
twice-a-week; for newspaper readers
wanting the news while it is
News, and for advertisers desiring
quick results, it is the best medium.Rates:
Display advertising, per single column
inch, net 25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Financial Statements for banks \$6.00
Probate notices, minimum \$5.00
Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott
and adjoining counties \$2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the
United States \$2.50Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

RECODER OF DEEDS

We are authorized to announce
Axel Kjer, of Illmo, as candidate for
Recorder of Deeds of Scott County, on
the Democratic ticket, subject to the
will of the voters at the primary to be
held Tuesday, August 1.

COLLECTOR OF REVENUE

We are authorized to announce Emil
Steck, of Fornfels, as candidate for
Collector of Revenue of Scott County,
on the Democratic ticket, subject to the
will of the voters at the primary to be
held Tuesday, August 1.

PROBATE JUDGE

We are authorized to announce Thos.
B. Dudley, of Benton, as candidate for
re-election for Probate Judge, of Scott
County, on the Democratic ticket, sub-
ject to the will of the voters at the
primary to be held Tuesday, August 1.

RECODER OF DEEDS

We are authorized to announce Lee
J. Welman, of Benton, as candidate for
re-election for Recorder of Deeds, of Scott
County, on the Democratic ticket, sub-
ject to the will of the voters at the
primary to be held Tuesday, August 1.

CIRCUIT CLERK

We are authorized to announce H.
F. Kirkpatrick, of Benton, as candi-
date for re-election for Circuit Clerk,
of Scott County, on the Democratic
ticket, subject to the will of the
voters at the primary to be held Tuesday,
August 1.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE

We are authorized to announce Dr.
Fred L. Ogilvie as a candidate for
Representative in the Legislature on
the Democratic ticket, subject to the
will of the voters at the primary election in August.Wheat cutting will begin in South-
east Missouri by the middle of the
coming week, and the crop gives prom-
ise of being one of the largest ever
raised here. The quality will test high
and if the combination of wheat gam-
blers do not run the price too low, a
great deal of money will be turned
loose among our farmers.

REED'S SORDID APPEAL.

In an article published in today's
Post-Dispatch, Charles G. Ross, our
chief Washington correspondent,
shows conclusively from the record of
food-control legislation and adminis-
tration during the war that Senator
Reed's attacks on Secretary Hoover,
charging that he fixed the price of
grain and deprived the American
farmers of billions of dollars are
grossly unjust and grossly misrep-
resent the food control situation.Mr. Hoover did not fix the price of
wheat. It was fixed by Congress in
the food-control act approved Aug. 10,
1917, on a basis of not less than \$2
for the 1918 crop. Subsequently it was
fixed by a commission appointed by
President Wilson at \$2.20 a bushel.
At least one-half of the commission
which fixed the price of \$2.20 was
composed of farmers and representa-
tives of producing interests.The price was fixed because it was
decided by the President and Congress
that the riot of grain speculation
which threatened to run the price of
wheat and flour to prohibitive levels
would cause widespread distress and
famine among the American and allied
peoples and would endanger if not de-
stroy the possibility of success in the
war.The records show that on the 1917
crop the price of which was not fixed,
the speculative price rose to \$3.25, but
the farmer received an average of only
\$1.42 a bushel, whereas, under food
control and fixed prices, the farmer re-
ceived an average of 60 cents more
per bushel. The price of flour, which
exceeded \$17 during the speculative
period, was maintained by food con-
trol at a uniform price of \$12.50.
Without food control and a fixed price
for the farmer, wheat would probably
have gone to \$10 a bushel, but the
speculators not the farmer would have
got the excess profits and the Ameri-
can people and their allies could have
suffered for food and the war would
probably have been lost. Not only
Great Britain, but all of our allies who
were fighting with us in the war, were
sustained and enabled to fight by our
control of food and its price.The farmer made more money dur-
ing the food-control period than he ever
did, but even if he had not we believe
the American farmers would have been
willing to make sacrifices to win the
war. Senator Reed's appeal to farm-
ers to vote for him because he opposed
food control necessary to win the war
and his unfounded charge that they
were deprived of billions of war prof-
its by food control is about as sordid
an appeal to greed as any campaign
has developed. It is an implication of
baseness on the part of the farmer
which he should, and, we believe, will,
resent. — Post-Dispatch.

WHAT DO YOU CALL MODESTY?

By Arthur Brisbane
Everybody has discussed the ques-
tion, "What is courage?" A young
woman suggests, "With all the talk
about high skirts and low necks, why
not discuss this question, 'What is
Modesty?'""Interesting, delicate suggestion.
What is Modesty?"
Circumstances alter cases with mod-
esty as with other things.Havelock Ellis writes enthusiastic
praise of a female nurse "who strips
off all her clothing and dives into the
sea to drown sailors."He writes "that woman belongs to
my world. Now and then I have come
across the like, sweet and feminine and
daring women, who have done things
as brave as that and even much braver
because more completely difficult, and
always I feel my heart swinging like a
censor before them, going up in a per-
petual fragrance of love and adoration.""I dream of a world in which the
spirits of women are flames stronger
than fire, a world in which modesty
has become courage and yet remains
modesty."The Persian lady who writes from
the Seraglio to Montesquieu's famous
Uzbek lord of the Seraglio, tells how
the harem ladies went out to get the
air accompanied by black eunuchs. Each
lady perched on her camel not only
had her face covered, but was sealed
up tight in a careful enclosure like a
modern biscuit package, that no eye
might look on her. Crossing a stream
on a boat a terrible storm arose and
death seemed certain. It was taken
for granted, however, that no lady
would come out of her concealment.
On the same jaunt two common men
merely to avoid drowning, none did,
that foolishly came too near the ladies
and perhaps peeked, although there
no proof of it, were instantly slain by
the eunuchs as a matter of course.
Was that modesty or plain foolishness?Early in the last century a traveler
on horseback bound from Berlin to
Constantinople passed through miles
of blooming roses. Turkish women
were picking the blossoms to be made
into expensive "attar of roses" for the
sultan and his court. Many bushels of
roses are needed for an ounce of
perfume. These women of Turkey wore
only a single garment from the waist
to the knees, nothing else. They had
been taught that a woman showing
her face, especially to a glaucom, a
Christian, was horribly immodest. As
the Christian rode by, with his two
servants riding behind him, each lady
working in the rose field raised her
solitary garment and hid her face.
You wouldn't call that modesty there.Early in the last century a traveler
on horseback bound from Berlin to
Constantinople passed through miles
of blooming roses. Turkish women
were picking the blossoms to be made
into expensive "attar of roses" for the
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the Christian rode by, with his two
servants riding behind him, each lady
working in the rose field raised her
solitary garment and hid her face.
You wouldn't call that modesty there.In the United States Senate it is
taken for granted that the last word on
all international questions is spoken in
that August assembly. Therefore,
when the Senate ratified the Washington
treaties, the establishment of a
naval holiday and the four-Power
treaty was treated as an accomplished
fact. Over two months have passed
since the Senate acted. Only China
has ratified. Japan will probably do
so this week. But no European Power
has as yet submitted the treaties to its
Parliament. The Washington treaties
are therefore not yet in force. And
what's more, they may never come
into force if France, which disliked
Washington as much as Genoa,
chooses to exercise her veto, for Italy
cannot assent to naval limitation if
France does not, and Great Britain
almost certainly will not. Pressure of
other business does not explain the
delay in Europe. The treaties are of
great importance for they involve
among other things the good will of
the United States and the whole
prestige of the Harding administration
in foreign affairs. The delay can hardly
be purely accidental. In matters of
this sort European diplomacy does not
deal in accidents. We venture to think
there is a double reason behind Eu-
rope's hesitation. The first is that
France under Poincaré is carefully
weighing the policy of isolation, and
while she is undecided, France does not
purpose to bind herself to a mere
equality with Italy and to permanent
inferiority toward Great Britain. The
second reason, we imagine, is that the
ratification of these treaties is the one
favor the administration wants from
Europe before election, because without
ratification its foreign policy
would be a total loss. Is it fantastic
to think that Europe, having been
cruel to us, took a dare of her ass-
sining husband and rode through the
streets of the town on horseback,
dressed in nothing but her hair, which
fortunately, was like that of a Suther-
land sister. You wouldn't call that
immodest, the motive justified the un-
ladylike trip.It looks to man up a tree that the
meeting between the President of the
United States and Presidents of many
railroads of the United States, was an
arranged plan between them that the
railroads would cut freight rates ten
per cent with the understanding that
the President would have his Railroad
Board approved a reduction in wages
of the poorest paid men employed by
the railroads. The railroads win again
as the cut of wages will give them a
great deal more than the loss of lower
freight rates. In fact, they will be
winners in the increased shipments
over their lines. It is hard for work-
ingmen and farmers to even hold their
own with the Republican President
and the Railroad Presidents.You carry Caesar and his fortune,"
said the great Roman to his boatmen,
frightened by a storm. That was brag-
ging, therefore, immodest, but Caesar
justified it later.Shakespeare, writing a sonnet, tells
the person to whom it is addressed
that that person's name will live for-
ever, because it is written in his son-
net. Also immodest, but Shakespeare
knew what he was talking about.Milton, before he had done any-
thing worth while but knowing power
within him, told of great things he
was going to do. And Dante, before
he wrote the Divine Comedy, announced
his intention to honor Beatrice as
no woman had been honored. He kept
that promise.Lady Godiva, to save poor people
cruel taxation, took a dare of her ass-
sining husband and rode through the
streets of the town on horseback,
dressed in nothing but her hair, which
fortunately, was like that of a Suther-
land sister. You wouldn't call that
immodest, the motive justified the un-
ladylike trip.Wheat will be around the dollar
mark when our farmers are ready to
thresh. Wonder what are the thoughts
of our Democratic farmers who hollered
their heads off at Democratic \$2.20
wheat and voted for a change! They
got the change all right, but will never
get the price again.

DR. FRED L. OGILVIE, OF BLODGETT, IS

Spain as a sample of their workman-
ship. They were told haughtily that
so far base-minions like themselves
could possibly know, THE QUEEN
OF SPAIN HAD NO LEGS. The gift
was rejected. The queen probably
thought that EXCEEDINGLY im-
modest, but was it?The Librarian of the Republican
Political College at Cape Girardeau
has informed the Standard that it
was their wish that not another copy
of the paper be sent to them. It is
hard on the school, for they will miss
some good paragraphs.Mrs. Ralph E. Johnson of Lincoln,
Neb., ranks high among the women
authorities on semi-precious stones
of America.Dr. Fred L. Ogilvie, of Blodgett, is
announced as a candidate for the Leg-
islature from Scott county on the
Democratic ticket. Dr. Ogilvie has
been one of the active Democratic
workers of Scott county for a number
of years, and if nominated and elected
will make us one of the best mem-
bers we have ever had.Mr. Reed has always fought Hoover
and has of late maliciously slandered
both ex-President Wilson and Hoover
by his charges that they set the price
of wheat during the war. The readers
of The Standard will find just who
were responsible for the price fixing
by reading the story on the first page
of the paper.The coming week The Standard will
send out statements for subscriptions
to those who are in arrears on the
paper. Knowing of the shortage of
money with our people have refrained
from annoying them but with the
greatest crop of wheat in sight that
we have had for years, we feel that
our readers can now spare the money
to pay up and ahead for another year.
We have been seriously handicapped in
our business for the want of the
money due us and we trust that our
statements will meet with ready re-
sponses.J. F. Henry, the present circuit
clerk of New Madrid county, is a can-
didate for re-election. The voters in
New Madrid county can hardly find a
more accommodating, efficient officer
than Mr. Henry has made them, and
The Standard predicts that he will be
nominated and re-elected by a bigger
majority than ever.

Rub-My-Tism for Rheumatism.

Mr. Glancy
of
The MARQUETTE
18th St. and Washington Ave.
St. Louis
A Refined Hotel for Your
Mother, Wife and Sister
Rates:
Room with Private Bath
One Person \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00
Two Persons \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00
Rooms without bath, \$1 and \$1.50A Queen of Spain, inspecting the silk
industry in France, was waited upon
by humble merchants. On their knees
they offered her magnificent silk stock-We have often wished we were a
money with our people have refrained
from annoying them but with the
greatest crop of wheat in sight that
we have had for years, we feel that
our readers can now spare the money
to pay up and ahead for another year.
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paper.

Knowing of the shortage of

SPECIAL 1 DAY SHIRT SALE
SATURDAY, JUNE 3This will be the greatest value-giving event
ever known in Sikeston and will be forONE DAY ONLY
SATURDAY, JUNE 3

These Shirts have been assembled from the best manufacturers in America and covers a great range of patterns and materials, such cloths as: French Madras, Percales, Soisets, Handkerchief Cloth, Oxfords Cloth, and Linweaves. Many new and exclusive patterns are shown in this great assortment and the sizes range from 12 in boys to 18 in men's. Your choice of collar attached or neck bands style.

\$1.00 to \$1.50 values Men's Dress Shirts	89.c
1.50 to 2.00 values Men's Dress Shirts	\$1.27
2.00 to 2.75 values Men's Dress Shirts	1.67
2.50 to 3.00 values Men's Dress Shirts	2.15
3.50 values Men's Dress Shirts	2.85

Men's Blue Work Shirts Only 50c

In connection we mention a few items
from stock at regular prices:

Men's Khaki Work Pants	\$1.25
Men's Pen Check Work Pants	1.25
Men's Dark Cotton Work Pants	1.25
Men's Extra Quality Overalls	1.00
Men's Extra Quality Work Shirts	.75
Men's Athletic Union Suits	.50
Men's Outing Work Shoes	1.95

Saturday Closes Our Great Underselling Event on Men's, Women's, and Children's Shoes

Buckner-Ragsdale Store Co.
Leading Men's Store of Sikeston

NEWS LETTER
FROM CHAFFEE

Ed Lamb returned from Campbell Saturday.

Mrs. W. D. Moore spent the week end in St. Louis.

W. C. Lineback of Blytheville was in the city Saturday.

L. C. Bisplinghoff has purchased a new Essex touring car.

Mesdames Jack Allison and Marion Gisi sojourned at Cape Girardeau a few hours Friday.

J. B. Lawrence has been on the sick list and was in a weakened condition to play ball Sunday.

W. A. Toepper returned from an extended visit at St. Louis. He expects to return after the first of June.

Walter Garrison an wife of Cape Girardeau visited his sister, Mrs. W. E. Hill, 222 West Parker ave., Sunday afternoon.

There were a few cases thought to have been rabies among dogs that developed Saturday. The marshal took charge of the dogs showing these symptoms.

Louis Schaffer, residing near Rockview, died in St. Louis last week and interment was held at Union Park cemetery Saturday. Mr. Schaffer had resided in this vicinity several years and was favorably known to everyone.

Chaffee will have an open air roller skating rink again this summer, the rink being located on the corner of 2nd and Yoakum adjoining the Pullman. It will be convenient for the recreation seekers to have combined opportunities adjoining.

The trustees of St. Ambrose's Parish met Sunday evening at the rectory to transact important business. Plans were perfected at New Hamburg last Sunday for the Catholic Day celebration for Scott county at New Hamburg Monday, June 4.

It is the desire to enlarge the Parochial school by adding another story, and install the full high school course. There were eight graduates from the eighth grade, who will be ready to enter high school next year. At present the ninth grade is taught.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will sponsor a joint meeting at 2:30 Sunday, June 4, in the Odd Fellows Hall, in the interest of work-

ing men and farmers. County agents and managers of farmer shipping organizations especially should attend.

Troop No. 1 of the local Boy Scouts are preparing for a 100 mile hike beginning July 17 the rendezvous selected being Arcadia, Mo. Those qualifying are required to have passed the ten-foot examination. The schedule of marching will be in half hour shifts, twenty minutes marching and ten minutes resting. Marching time will be 5 to 9 a.m., and from 4 to 6 p.m.

Memorial services will be conducted at Chaffee in the forenoon and the American Legion will motor to Benton in the afternoon to participate in the ceremonies at the unveiling of the Memorial, to be dedicated to the fallen soldiers, sailors and marines in the late war from Scott county. Chaffee has a representation of nine golden stars, which is the largest single representation of any one city in the country.

The base ball game, Portageville vs. Chaffee, on the local grounds was a dramatic contest of good batting and good team work, and the pitchers averaged fair delivery of the ball throughout the nine innings. Portageville lead in the first inning with three runs, Chaffee bagging two. Chaffee earned one score in the second, making it an even game. Chaffee took the lead in the fifth, to be tied in the seventh. Portageville did not score in the first half of the eighth, while Chaffee rallied in the second half by slipping in five runs. Portageville was unable to overcome the landslide in the ninth, the game ended ten to five in favor of Chaffee. The game was strongly contested and umpiring was also strongly protested by one of the visitors. The decisions were impartial and each got doubtful decisions, which evened the players put out. The catcher on the visiting team received an injury to his right leg on first base in the seventh, which made it necessary to put in a substitute runner, who happened to be budding into a ten second man—he was as fleet on foot as the wind. Chaffee lost one run in the eighth by an error of the coach on third, allowing Goddard to overrun third and be put out near home plate.

When keeping a plate of food hot for a late comer, do not put it in the oven, as this dries it up. Instead, set it over a basin or sauceman of hot water, cover with a tin cover.

Mrs. R. H. Weeks and Mrs. Baughn of Canaou, Mrs. Sterling Jones of Pharris Ridge, were guests of Miss Flo King Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Grissom, Mrs. Jeff Russell and Mrs. Grissom of East Prairie were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Emory Tuesday.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS
FROM MATTHEWS

Aubrey Luanit went to Sikeston on Wednesday.

J. A. Allsup and son, Royal, went to Hough Monday.

G. D. Steele had business in New Madrid Monday.

G. D. Steele went to Cape Girardeau Tuesday on business.

G. F. Deane transacted business in New Madrid Tuesday.

Mrs. Fred Dugn and children were in Matthews Monday.

George Cook of East Prairie as a Matthews visitor Tuesday.

Van Vaughn of Catron was in Matthews Tuesday on business.

Dr. McClure and Joe Stubbs of Sikeston were in Matthews Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Swartz visited friends in Cape Girardeau Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earle Swartz motored to Sikeston Wednesday on business.

Mrs. James Midgett and Mrs. W. O. Vinson visited Mrs. W. A. Deane Monday.

Mrs. Luke French spent the day with her daughter in Sikeston Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Artie Burch and little son visited relatives near Sikeston on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Holderby of Laforge was in Matthews Monday on business.

S. S. Surface returned home from Perkins Tuesday, where he went last week on business.

James Rogers and Orville Swartz went to Catron Tuesday to look after some business matters.

Little Miss Wava Watkins of Sikeston is visiting with her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Vaughn, this week.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gurley and little grand daughter, Lollie Presson, of St. Louis spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hill.

Mrs. R. H. Weeks and Mrs. Baughn of Canaou, Mrs. Sterling Jones of Pharris Ridge, were guests of Miss Flo King Sunday.

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NEW GRAIN FUTURES
BILL IS INTRODUCED

Washington, May 31.—A new bill for regulation of future trading to meet the recent decision of the Supreme Court holding the present trading act inoperative in part, was introduced in the Senate today by Senator Capper, Republican, Kansas, chairman of the unofficial Senate agricultural bloc and author of the original act.

On presenting his new measure, Senator Capper said it had the support of the agricultural bloc and Secretary Wallace and others of the Department of Agriculture. It was referred to the agriculture committee.

The bill is similar to the act declared inoperative by the Supreme Court except that its fundamental principle is based on the power of congress to regulate interstate commerce instead of the taxing power, which was the basis of the present law and which the Supreme Court held could not be exercised in that respect.

The bill, like the law, provides for designation and regulation of "contract markets" by the Secretary of Agriculture and for admission to grain exchanges or farmers co-operative associations, the latter a provision vigorously opposed by the established board of trade.

"Another important change," said Capper in a statement explaining the new bill, "is the provision that substitutes regulation of the use of the mails and interstate commerce for the taxing provisions of the previous statute. A further provision not found in the preceding statute is designed to give the Secretary of Agriculture the power to deal with the question of grades that may be delivered on contracts, premiums, and discounts, inadequate elevator capacity, and any other conditions that may have similar importance in relation to the prices and executions of contracts."

"The grain exchanges have been bitterly opposed to the provision of the Capper-Tincher law which compelled them to admit co-operative associations to membership. This provision is retained in the new bill and makes it clear that with the exception of the patronage dividend basis of operation, co-operative associations of producers are subject to the same conditions as other members of the boards of trade."

The Packer control law, Capper added, was in part the model for the new bill to reach the grain exchanges. Similar to the original law, the new bill declares purely speculative grain contracts unlawful and against the public interest.

The Cantaloupe Crop.

In the Imperial Valley of California, that wonder land of food production under the influence of irrigation and lower-than-sea-level lands, there is now coming on the greatest crop of cantaloupes ever produced there, and Imperial County has for a number of years been raising almost 75 per cent of the cantaloupes which are shipped in car load lots to the great consuming centers of the United States. Last year there was shipped out of Imperial County 10,666 carloads of cantaloupes from an acreage of 23,362. This year the estimate, made by District Freight Agent Runge of the Southern Pacific, on a basis of known acreage of 31,332, is that 13,338 refrigerator cars will be needed to move out the greatest cantaloupe crop ever grown in any part of the world.

A government report estimates that the cantaloupe crop of this year which is to be moved by freight, taking the country by and large, will call for 17,000 refrigerator cars in all. Florida, Texas, Arizona, and Colorado, other states having a cantaloupe surplus to export, taking the remaining 4,000. It would be possible, and might interest the sort of statistically minded people who like their statistics projected on the screen in mental images, to calculate how many refrigerator cars would have to be sidetracked if all of them could not be put on the rails and deployed, closely coupled along transcontinental lines between New York and San Francisco. The answer might be interesting but more practically informative would be an authoritative answer to the question whether or not the ultimate cantaloupe consumer will get the benefit of an increased supply, under the natural law of supply and demand which, as he often hears, is as immutable as were those of the Medes and Persians.—Globe-Democrat.

If, instead of boring holes in the earth for oil, everybody would dig a hole and plant a fruit tree there would be millions in it. A fruit tree is almost a sure thing. An oil well is a guess.

Chlorophyll, the green coloring matter in plants, and hemoglobin, the red coloring matter in blood corpuscles, are closely allied in their chemical make-up. It is for this reason that physicians recommend "greens" as a part of the diet in the treatment of anemia.

PARISH SCHOOLS
SOLVE PROBLEM

Lutheran Body Maintains 1,274
Day Schools Combining Religious
and Secular Instruction.

MILLION DOLLAR SEMINARY

New Building on 71 Acre Tract to
Provide for 800 Theological Students
From 11 Preparatory Schools.

When on April 16 of this year the Synod of Missouri, Ohio and other states celebrated its seventy-fifth anniversary, this Lutheran church body may look back upon three-quarters of a century of extensive and intensive educational work. No sooner had the pioneers of this Synod located in the virgin timber of Missouri when they laid the logs for their first "Concordia College," and the children of these fathers have sought to emulate that spirit.

Parish School System

The problem of giving to children week-day religious instruction, which many non-Lutheran bodies are trying to solve today, has long been solved in the Missouri Synod by its extensive week-day parish school system. While the members of this body believe that the state must establish and maintain the public school, they believe that the children of the church ought to be given what the public school cannot offer them, namely, daily religious training in the school. At great expense the Missouri Synod maintains

WEEKLY OFFERING OF GROCERIES FROM

Farmers Supply Co.
Our Customers Save Money

Sugar, 16 lbs. \$1.00

Delmonte Peaches, heavy syrup 42c

Sliced Pineapple 35c

Bartlett Pears, heavy syrup 42c

Red Pitted Cherries 44c

No. 3 large Tomatoes 18c, 2 for 35c

Sweet Corn 13c, 2 for 25c

Tall Chum Salmon 13c, 2 for 25c

Armour's Pork & Beans 13c, 2 for 25c

Armour's Large Oats 24c

Armour's Small Oats 11c

Armour's Corn Flakes 8c

American Beauty Macaroni 9c, 3 for 25c

American Beauty Spaghetti 9c, 3 for 25c

Star and Horseshoe Tobacco, per pound 70c
a cut 10c

All 10c packages Tobacco 9c, 3 for 25c

Beechnut Cigarettes 13c, 2 for 25c

Spur Cigarettes 13c, 2 for 25c

Nebo Cigarettes 13c, 2 for 25c

Camel Cigarettes 15c

Sweet Potato, Tomatoes and Cabbage Plants Fresh Daily.



Reduction on all potted meats and lunch goods.



All Kinds of Garden Plants Fresh Every Day

Farmers Supply Co.
Phones 271-272

NEWS LETTER
FROM CHAFFEE

Ed Lamb returned from Campbell Saturday.

Mrs. W. D. Moore spent the week end in St. Louis.

W. C. Lineback of Blytheville was in the city Saturday.

L. C. Bisplinghoff has purchased a new Essex touring car.

Mesdames Jack Allison and Marion Gisi sojourned at Cape Girardeau a few hours Friday.

J. B. Lawrence has been on the sick list and was in a weakened condition to play ball Sunday.

W. A. Toepper returned from an extended visit at St. Louis. He expects to return after the first of June.

Walter Garrison an wife of Cape Girardeau visited his sister, Mrs. W. E. Hill, 222 West Parker ave., Sunday afternoon.

There were a few cases thought to have been rabies among dogs that developed Saturday. The marshal took charge of the dogs showing these symptoms.

Louis Schaffer, residing near Rockview, died in St. Louis last week and interment was held at Union Park cemetery Saturday. Mr. Schaffer had resided in this vicinity several years and was favorably known to everyone.

Chaffee will have an open air roller skating rink again this summer, the rink being located on the corner of 2nd and Yoakum adjoining the Pullman. It will be convenient for the recreation seekers to have combined opportunities adjoining.

The trustees of St. Ambrose's Parish met Sunday evening at the rectory to transact important business. Plans were perfected at New Hamburg last Sunday for the Catholic Day celebration for Scott county at New Hamburg Monday, June 4.

It is the desire to enlarge the Parochial school by adding another story, and install the full high school course. There were eight graduates from the eighth grade, who will be ready to enter high school next year. At present the ninth grade is taught.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will sponsor a joint meeting at 2:30 Sunday, June 4, in the Odd Fellows Hall, in the interest of work-

We have already given out a large number of keys to our patrons with each cash purchase amounting to \$1.00, or \$2.00 paid on account. Each one is more than satisfied with our proposition. How about YOU? Are you getting your keys? We have several hundred keys left.

Some one is going to hold the lucky key which unlocks the lock and wins the beautiful 6-piece set of furniture.

If you have not yet availed yourself of this wonderful opportunity to procure this beautiful furniture set, don't put it off any longer. Why wait? who knows but what your key will do the trick?

You will always find our store to be one where quality is unexcelled—where prices are the lowest.

H. & H. GROCERY
117 Front Street

Phone 75

Phone 75

Malone Theatre

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

June 5th and 6th

William Fox presents Zane Grey's celebrated Western story

"THE LAST TRAIL."

Adapted from the famous Zane Grey story. Lure of buried treasure pulls powerful on all who love daring venture. See a town destroyed by a flood; people flee to the hills; disaster due to dam break. One of the greatest of all out doors pictures.

Kinogram Movie Chats Vanity Comedy

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7

Metro Picture Corporation presents Gareth Hughes in a romance of youth of misses and mystery—of misunderstandings and mishaps—of misadventure and a Miss

"DON'T WRITE LETTERS"

Round 6 "LEATHER PUSHERS"

THURSDAY, JUNE 8.

D. W. Griffith presents Clarine Seymour and Richard Barthelness in "THE IDOL DANCER"

A romance of true love and wild adventure in the far away southern seas. You will see many strange and stirring things in this unusual drama of life in the land where might makes right.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

FRIDAY, JUNE 9.

Vitagraph Pictures present Alice Calhoun in "THE MATRIMONIAL WEB"

A photoplay of surprise twists and many dramatic moments.

UNIVERSAL NEWS

SATURDAY, JUNE 10

William Fox presents William Russel in "THE ROOF TREE"

You will see the beautiful sentiment attaching to a roof tree when you see this picture.

Serial, "Winners of the West" No. 10

Aesop Fables

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

James Smith of Malden was a business visitor in our city Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Mann and Miss Virginia Peck were Cairo visitors on Sunday.

Attorney Wilbourn of Bloomfield attended circuit court in New Madrid Wednesday.

Attorney R. S. Rutledge of Malden attended circuit court in New Madrid Wednesday.

Mrs. J. A. Wallace of Ely, Nevada, was the guest of Miss Julia Griffith this past week.

Misses Gladys and Eddy Loud left Saturday on a vacation trip to Pomona and other points in California.

Bail for \$10,000 was granted Louis Hacker by Judge McCarty Wednesday but as yet it has not been made.

Mrs. J. J. Williams of St. Louis is the guest of Mrs. Mary E. O'Bannon and other relatives in New Madrid this week.

The Methodist ladies had so many good eats left over from their banquet they served lunch at the court house Wednesday. Proceeds \$25.

Miss Hazel Ransburgh arrived home from Canton, Mo., where she had been teaching in the public schools, this past year being her fourth term at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry King, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Killion and Dr. Killion of Portageville attended the Masonic banquet in New Madrid Tuesday evening.

C. M. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Sharp, Chas. Hawkins, Miss Kimes, of Marston, Judge F. D. Kimes, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Pikey and son, Chas. Jr., Sam Pikey, Conran, Howard Steele, Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Parrett, Lilburn, attended the Masonic banquet.

The New Madrid County Scottish Rite Club held their yearly meeting Tuesday evening at the A. F. & A. M. hall in this city at 7 o'clock which was followed by a banquet given by the Methodist ladies in the basement of the court house. Addresses were made by Judge Jas. A. Finch of this city, C. M. Barnes, Marston, and L. L. Parrett, Lilburn, and a short address by M. Frankle of New Madrid. Quite a number were present from the neighboring lodges, Portageville, Marston, Conran, and Matthews. The ladies realized \$110.

Meringue will not fall if a teaspoonful of powdered sugar mixed with one-fourth teaspoonful of cornstarch is added after the eggs are beaten. Beat again quickly and spread.

That diamonds sometimes burst spontaneously as a belief dating back to the middle ages, and still widely prevalent, though nobody seems to have actually witnessed this phenomenon. Numerous broken fragments of diamonds are found in the vicinity of the Kimberly diamond mines in South Africa.

RAILROAD SAFETY RULES TO OBSERVE

During the last ten years 84,000 people have been killed and injured in this country while trespassing or walking on railroad tracks and bridges and unlawfully riding on freight and passenger trains.

Nine thousand of this number were children under 14 years of age, twelve thousand were between 14 and 21 years; nine thousand were hoboes and tramps and the remaining fifty-four thousand were useful members of society including clerks, industrial workers and professional people, the majority of whom lived in the communities in which they met death or injury.

It is generally thought that train wrecks cause most of the casualties on railroads, but this is not the case. Fatalities to trespassers, that is, persons who have no business on railroads, amount to seven times the number of all classes of people killed in train accidents.

This is a needless waste of human life and it will be stopped when the public spirited citizens of every community awaken to the significance of this killing and maiming of human beings.

Indeed, great improvement has already been made. Beginning in 1903 and up to 1915 the number of trespassers killed and injured on the railroads of the United States was about 10,000 per year, but during the last three years this has been reduced to an average of about 5,000 per year, notwithstanding a large increase in population and correspondent increase in railroad business.

This splendid result is due to Safety Education in the home, newspapers, schools and industries, and the efforts put forth by railroads through their Police and Safety departments to keep all persons off the tracks who have no business there.

To further prevent death and injury from trespassing, teachers, preachers, editors, business men and women and all other public spirited citizens are urged to use their influence in having these simple precautions followed:

1. Do not walk on railroad tracks or bridges. Use the streets and highways.

2. Do not allow children to play around railroad tracks, stations, turntables, cranes, cars, or other railroad property. Do not attempt to board moving trains or cars.

3. Do not crawl under or between cars. Do not attempt to board moving trains or cars.

4. Do not crawl under or go around crossing gates when they are down. Stop until train passes.

5. Before crossing tracks at crossings, Stop, Look and Listen! to see if a train is coming, and after a train has passed make sure no other trains are approaching in either direction.

ROOMS FOR RENT.—Apply to 734 North Ranney Avenue.

Senator James A. Reed will speak at the Court House in Charleston next Tuesday evening, June 6, at 8 o'clock. He is one of the best orators in the United States and voters of all political parties will be highly entertained if they will go to hear him.

Mississippi Valley Floods.

If anything like the Mississippi Valley floods of April and early May had occurred on the Lower Danube, or along the banks of Russia's great river, the Volga, one may venture to assert that the fact would have been brought much more startlingly to the attention of the whole American people. Several thousand square miles of rich agricultural land, in Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas were transformed into temporary lakes. Thousands of refugees had to be cared for with inadequate means at hand.

Congress, on May 2, added an emergency appropriation of \$200,000 to the sum of \$1,000,000 that had previously been granted. Various agencies entered in proper spirit upon relief work. The thing to be emphasized is not so much this particular emergency as the more permanent situation. The West should talk less about ship canals in the vast central waterway system expenditure of half a billion dollars up the vast central waterway system that drains the region between the Alleghenies and the Rockies. Another half billion could well be expended nation-wide upon water power, drainage, and a variety of internal improvements.

A rapid scientific and intelligent development of the United States, at an outlay of from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000,000 would be worth more to the ex-service men than any bonus they have thought of asking and would bring prosperity enough to help us to forget the uncollectible war loans to Europe. A national policy of improvement, with state and local co-operation, is the pressing need.

INQUIRES IF MAN HANGED, BUT RESCUD, CAN STILL BE TRIED

Enid, Okla., May 27.—A recent report from Tacoma, Wash., to the effect that an aged man there had written to a newspaper to learn if a man whom he knew still be tried for robberies "in which men were killed," and for which the man was hanged near Joplin, Mo., in 1877, but cut down before he was dead, probably chronicles the experience of Elihu Parrish, in the opinion of A. M. McEwen of this city, who remembers an incident of his boyhood, details of which coincide with the story told the Washington news-

paper.

In that year, according to McEwen, Parrish, then 25 years old, worked for his father on a farm near Paola, Kansas. He later went to Missouri, where he was accused of murdering his employer there and robbing him of \$3000. It was said he committed the crime in order to obtain money to marry. A Vigilance Committee caught Parrish, hanged him to a tree and left him for dead, but his sweetheart is said to have cut him down and helped him to escape.

While in Oregon 11 years later, McEwen met a man in a lumber camp on the Cowlitz River, who, upon learning McEwen had lived at Paola, asked him a number of questions concerning the hanging. This is the man who McEwen believes is Parrish. He would be over 70 years old now, McEwen said.

666 cures Billious Fever.

Dr. Reuber was in Cape Girardeau Tuesday.

Dr. Tonelli and Persis DeCant drove to Benton Tuesday.

There will be fifty-three Sundays this year, and five fifth Sundays, a combination not often found.

Mrs. Hunter and son, Ward, of Morley were here Monday to attend the wedding of Dr. Anthony and Miss Shanks.

Misses Mary and Monica Gill were up from Caruthersville Monday for a short visit with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Heisler.

Mrs. Fred Howden and children are visiting relatives and friends in their former home, Louisiana, Mo. They will probably be away for six weeks.

Mrs. Gallivan, Miss Mann, Mrs. Albert Hunter, Jr., of New Madrid, were in Sikeston Thursday to attend the bazaar given by the Catholic ladies at the home of Mrs. John Welter on Gladys street.

Lost—Brown suit case containing wearing apparel. This suit case was lost from the back end of a truck between Sikeston and Morley. Finder please notify Standard office and receive reward. It pd.

Dr. and Mrs. O. E. Kendall entertained the following people with a 12:00 dinner Thursday: Mrs. Harris and daughter, Margaret, Misses Lydia and Audrey Chaney, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Appliance and daughter, Lillian Gail, Mrs. Emma Kendall, and Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Sikes and son, John and Kendall.

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The knowledge of values in all lines

and how to get them insures you real

value. Write, wire or see me now for

a sale date.

SIKESTON, MO.

Lucky Tiger

The Master's Book

and Study Library

Positively eradicates

the bad reading habits

of the masses

and makes the good

reading habits

of the masses

the good reading habits

of the masses

NEW MADRID COUNTY
FARM BUREAU NEWS

Politicians who attend the Southeast Missouri picnic at the farm of Judge Caverne will wear red ribbons so they can be spotted by the farmers and their families attending. Every candidate for a public office will be admitted when he complies with this rule.

One of the first persons to be invited to this picnic was Sheriff Ambrose Kerr of New Madrid county. As stated before, all fireworks is barred, except that which the Sheriff wishes to display.

The second parties to be invited were Dr. W. N. O'Bannon Public Health Officer, and Miss Jenieve Bazu, County Nurse. In case of need the home of the Judge will be used as an emergency hospital.

The eight counties of Southeast Missouri are expected to bring their horseshoe pitching teams to participate in the barnyard golf tournament. Five will be given in the morning for the necessary preliminaries.

All public officials, whether members of the Farm Bureau or not, will receive invitations.

Annual Meeting of Melon Growers' Association.

The Southeast Missouri Melon Growers' Association held its annual meeting at Morehouse on May 26th. The meeting lasted from 11 o'clock a. m., until 4 p. m. Representatives from several locals were present.

The constitution was amended to increase the Board of Directors to seven members. The members elected were: Arnold Roth, Sikeston; Bert Rowe, Charleston; H. Burgess, Fisk; and old members re-elected, E. E. Smith, Clarkton, and Dr. J. A. McHane, Kennett. These men, with R. R. Sullivan, Morley, and S. A. Presson, at Bertrand, constitute the Board of Directors.

The grower who markets his crop through the Association, the board decided, can either pool his crop or not pool. If he does not pool, the grower must guarantee the freight of the car. All cars shipped on the same day will be pooled together according to grade. The size and quality of the melon determines grade.

The permanent headquarters of the Association was established at Sikeston, Mo.

Drop Watermelon Case.
The St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad advises that they had written the Interstate Commerce Commission agreeing to withdraw their proposed increase in transportation charges in the reconsigning of

watermelons. At the request of the Missouri Farm Bureau Federation the transportation department of the American Farm Bureau Federation had asked for and had secured a suspension of this proposed change until Sept. 2. Frisco voluntarily agreed to drop the case May 24.

Richwoods Church Celebrates Children's Day.

Children's Day as celebrated here last Sunday by a beautiful program suited to the occasion and a bountiful basket dinner.

The program, which consisted of drills, hymns, dialogues and recitations, was carried out promptly by the carefully trained children.

Every person in this community helped to make this day a success. It was indeed a glad day, a day of rejoicing to us all, and a day to be cherished in our memories in after years.

The young people who are taking an active in our church need encouragement in every step of progress they make, and they should be safe-guarded rather than criticised in a cold manner for shortcomings.

It is a wonder that so many who start to serve Christ do hold out in spite of their own former godlessness and the pitiless cynicism of an unfriendly world. Far be it from us to apologize for defects of character and lapses in the practice of any professor of religion yet it is true that to break suddenly away from evil habits so that utter badness changes into glorious goodness is a miracle that we should expect only through the grace of God. Unjust criticism and faultfinding will break up the finest organization in the world. X.

A bill providing for a 48-hour working week for women has been passed by the Rhode Island House.

During the fiscal year 1921-22 exhibits by the United States Department of Agriculture were shown at about 70 fairs and expositions held in 30 states and in the District of Columbia. These figures include many state fairs and a number of exhibitions for which special exhibits were prepared.

Mlle. Anne Stepanek, sister of Dr. Bedrich Stepanek, the Czechoslovak Minister to the United States, is the world's first active woman diplomat. Although not officially credited to the State Department as a member of the legation staff, she is her brother's "right-hand man," sitting daily in his office, and discussing with him virtually every important matter.

FARM BUREAU NEWS
OF SCOTT COUNTY

Home Economics Lady in County. Miss Bina Slaughter, of the College of Agriculture, Columbia, Missouri, is spending all this week in Scott county, where she is conducting dress form demonstrations. The meetings are being held at the following places:

Monday 1 p. m., at Owensby school district. A good meeting was held on Monday, and one dress form was made.

Wednesday an all day meeting is being held in the Minner community near Sikeston. Mrs. W. H. Keasler has arranged for the meeting and has already orders for five dress forms.

Thursday the meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Otto Bugg, near Vanduser.

Friday the meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Frank Emerson, at Morley.

Poultry Specialist in the County.

H. L. Shrader, of the College of Agriculture, spent Tuesday in Scott county. A demonstration was conducted at the Minner Switch community Tuesday afternoon. The nature of this demonstration was to show how to pack and grade eggs to be shipped in crate lots to the market. Some farmers have already been shipping eggs to the eastern markets and realizing from 5 to 10 cents per dozen net profit. When they under their eggs more people will take advantage of this way of marketing their eggs.

Pour some strongly salted water over your coals and let them dry before you make up your fire, which when lighted will last for a long time.

The Bureau of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture, has received as surplus war material 780 10-ton caterpillar tractors and 200 5-ton tractors. They are located at Camp Lewis, Wash., and the Erie Proving Grounds in Ohio. Distribution will be completed this month and all should be in use in June.

Recent arrangements have been made whereby the Weather Bureau, United States Department of Agriculture, receives daily reports from Midway Island, Guam, Manila, and eight cities in China and Japan, including Hongkong, Shanghai, and Toyko. These reports are transmitted from Manila to San Francisco by naval radio stations.

IS YOUR CHILD'S
BIRTH RECORDED

It is important that it should be to prove his age and citizenship. To prove his right to go to school. To prove his right to work. To prove his right to an inheritance.

To prove his right to marry. To prove his right to hold office. To prove his right to secure passports for foreign travel. To prove his mother's right to a widow's pension.

The War and Birth Registration.

The drafting of thousands of men for military service has emphasized the need of more complete birth registration. Young men have been confronted with the necessity of furnishing proof of age and citizenship, and have found proof lacking on account of faulty laws or imperfect enforcement of the law.

The Birth Registration Area.

The birth registration area comprises 20 states and the District of Columbia, and includes over half the population of the United States. In these states 90 per cent of the births are recorded. They are:

Connecticut, District of Columbia, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin.

Is your state in this list? If not, help your state board of health to put it there. Has it a good birth registration law? If so, and it is enforced, your state should be in this list.

Provision of Birth Registration Laws

The law requires that the baby's birth be reported by the physician, the nurse or the midwife in attendance, to the health officer or town clerk, who reports it to the State Board of Health. If you are not sure this has been done for your baby, write the State Board of Health, and if they have no record they will send you a blank on which you may record the child's birth yourself. It is not too late at any time and may be very important for him in the years to come.

Register your child's birth now!

Dr. W. N. O'Bannon, Registrar of Vital Statistics of New Madrid county.

MCMULLIN

Mr. and Mrs. Finley of Sikeston attended church here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Waggoner of Charleson were Sunday visitors here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jewell of Sikeston attended the basket dinner Sunday.

Several from here attended the conference at Morley Monday and Tuesday.

The McMullin Stars are gaining fame and recognition. They will play Morehouse Sunday.

Miss Effie Grant, who is attending Teachers' College at Cape Girardeau, is spending a few days at home.

Sunday School was reorganized Sunday afternoon. R. Minner was elected superintendent by unanimous vote, and Geo. Clifford was elected assistant superintendent. Teachers were elected to the respective classes.

The Children's Day exercises were a success in every way. The committee in charge wish to thank every one who helped, especially those who furnished the beautiful flowers and helped decorate the church. The people of McMullin are satisfied only with the best, and this we always have.

BUFFALO HERDS INCREASING
ON FEDERAL GAME PRESERVES

Forty-six new buffalo calves are reported on three of the four game preserves maintained by the Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture for the special protection of buffalo. On the National Bison Range, in Montana, there are 417 buffalo, including 28 calves born this spring. Fifteen calves are reported at the Wind Cave preserve in South Dakota and 3 at Niobrara, Nebr.

The department has been very fortunate in maintaining the herds established at these three points and at Sulky's Hill, N. D. There are relatively few large buffalo herds now scattered over the country, and the Biological Survey has made special efforts to provide suitable ranges and protection for what threatened a few years ago to become an extinct species of native American animal.

Enrollments for the big Summer Term at the Chillicothe Business College have already begun but next Monday will be the big day, new classes starting then with scores of teachers and high school graduates entering.

CHILDREN'S HALF AND THREE
QUARTER LENGTH

HOSE

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

COME LOOK 'EM OVER



DEPENDABLE MERCHANDISE

ORGANIZE WOMAN'S
DEMOCRATIC CLUB

The Democratic National Committee has given to Missouri, for a short time, the services of a National organizer, Mrs. Thornton Lee Brown, to help in the organization of a county-wide and city-wide Women's Democratic Clubs.

It is vitally important that a club should be organized in every county and in every town of 2500 or more, in order that every Democratic woman may know the principles of the Democratic party; that every independent woman may know why she should be a Democrat; that every woman be given instruction in citizenship; that forums may be held, where the candidates may be given a hearing; to see to it that every Democratic woman votes at the primary, as well as at the election; and to elect the Democratic candidates and to bring Missouri back into the Democratic column, where she belongs.

In order to accomplish these objectives as soon as possible, June 10th has been decided upon as Democratic Women's Club Day.

The McMullin Stars are gaining fame and recognition. They will play Morehouse Sunday.

An organization plan has been made by Mrs. Emily Newell Blair, and every city and county in Missouri, which has not a club of this kind, is urged to form one on or before that date. Clubs already organized are asked to hold a meeting on that day, to study this plan, and to adopt it if it meets their needs, in order that the organizations may be uniform. If this were done, it would be easier for the National Committee to give help to the local and state organization.

There should be one club in each county where there are no towns with a population of 2500 or more. A separate club should be formed in every town of that size or greater population. Every voting precinct should have a subdivision of the club, in charge of a vice-president. These subdivisions should meet in the homes of the members. All meetings should be held regularly. Women who are not interested in politics and who do not attend political meetings are to be invited to attend these meetings.

An opportunity for service will be given to every woman. Many women who cannot or do not desire to belong to the regular political organization would gladly give a limited amount of time to a club of this kind, and women could be reached who could not be interested in any other way.

It is vitally important that every Democratic and every progressive woman who would be a Democrat if she understood clearly the difference between the parties, should be reached as soon as possible. This is the first opportunity women have had to vote in a primary and to select the Democratic candidates. The primary will be held on August 1. The time is short, and it is necessary, in order to reach our objective, i. e., A Democratic Women's Club in every county, that the work be started immediately.

These clubs are intended to help and co-operate with the regular political organization, not in any way to supersede or supplant it.

Mrs. Brown will visit each Congressional District in June. Every club officer and county chairman and

other interested woman is asked to be on record. Soon the forty-eight are to attend. Due notice will be given of to be joined by forty others from the time and place.

The National Committee will also give Missouri a Speaker's Institute, come here unattended and to work under the direction of Mrs. Halsey their way to freedom merely by doing Wilson, of New York, a highly trained director of public speaking. The day for the remainder of the summer institute will be held about the mid-morning and by remaining on the campsite of June, in the central part of the reservation. To date but one violation of the law has been recorded after nearly a month of the experiment. One prisoner violated the parole and has disappeared. The remaining men have formed an organization, with its distinct court system, and have sworn that they will not break the faith.

Some of the men at Custer declared on their arrival that this was the first time in years that they had slept outside of the cell blocks. A large percentage of them are being given an opportunity to shorten their sentence by years.

Each of the workers receives a daily wage, the money being sent to the prison officials. Men making good will receive this money when they have fulfilled their part of the honor contract.

The experiment is being tried at the suggestion of Harry L. Hulbert, warden at Jackson prison.

In Spain a woman's mantilla is held as sacred and cannot be sold for

You can't fool the youngsters. They can always tell the difference between KELLOGG'S and imitations.

Kellogg's Corn Flakes
snap up fussy appetites
something wonderful!

No coaxing needed to tempt family folks and visitor folks to eat a-plenty—not when there's a big pitcher of milk or cream and lots of Kellogg's Corn Flakes—and, maybe some fruit—ready to tickle fickle palates!

Kellogg's are unlike any corn flakes you ever ate! They're the original kind—they ought to be best! No other corn flakes are so deliciously flavored; no other corn flakes retain such wonder-crispness till eaten! And Kellogg's are never leathery or tough or hard to eat!

Kellogg's are always a delight to serve—and a treat to eat at any meal! In fact, you'll never know how good corn flakes can be until you know KELLOGG'S!

Do more than ask for corn flakes—say KELLOGG'S CORN FLAKES! The kind in the RED and GREEN package!

Kellogg's
CORN FLAKES

Also makers of KELLOGG'S KRUMBLERS and KELLOGG'S BEAN, cooked and krambled

United States Tires
United States Rubber Company

LOUIS C. ERDMANN
Sikeston, Mo.
OSTNER MERCANTILE CO.
Diebstadt, Mo.

30x3½
USCO
\$10.90
No War-Tax charged

SUPERIOR GARAGE
Morehouse, Mo.
ORAN MERCANTILE CO.
Oran, Mo.

Where
you can
buy
U. S. Tires:

W. C. T. U. STRONGLY OPPOSED TO RENOMINATION OF REED

BRITISH CONTROL OF IRELAND THREATENED

Kansas City, Mo., May 29.—The Missouri Woman's Christian Temperance Union through a vote of the executive committee announced here today has gone on record as strongly opposed to the renomination of United States Senator James A. Reed, Democrat. The organization, the announcement said, also opposed his re-election if he is nominated.

The committee which is composed of county presidents, state officers and state superintendents of the organization voted by mail. Ballots, it was said, were distributed from state headquarters at Springfield, Mo.

Mrs. Fannie L. Taylor, president of the local federated W. C. T. U., made the announcement. The resolution adopted expresses condemnation of the Senator because "he has consistently, persistently and insistently opposed measures in which the W. C. T. U. is interested, primarily the 18th amendment, the Volstead act and the anti-medical beer bill."

George Lough drove to Cape Girardeau Tuesday.

Several young people left Wednesday for their outing at Wahite. Miss Viva Gay attended the Hill excursion at Cape Girardeau Sunday. Several Sikestonians were present at the Memorial services at Benton on Tuesday.

Ruth McCoy, Honora Bailey, Eva Jones and Madge Davis spent Tuesday in Benton.

Jack Stubbs spent last week in Charleston visiting Bernice Harris and Lon Moore.

Miss Mae Carter returned to her home at Sikeston last Sunday after spending the past week here the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Doc Davis, Caruthersville Democrat-Argus.

Harry Hilton, of Cobden, Ill., a Poland China breeder of note, was in the Sikeston vicinity Wednesday and visited the Bruton herd at Miner and the Blanton herd just north of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Barnett left a few weeks ago on an automobile tour to Colorado for Mrs. Barnett's health. When last heard from they were in Kansas, and Mrs. Barnett's health was improving daily.

R. A. McCord of Sikeston had 89 fat hogs on the St. Louis market. Eighty-six of these were pure bred Poland Chinas and they topped the market. McCord is satisfied that it pays to handle only the best in live stock.

Miss Daisy Garden, who has been occupying the Hobbs building, will move her millinery shop back to her old place of business, on East Malone Ave. Miss Garden expects to be out of the Hobbs building and settled in her old establishment by Friday.

BIG REDUCTION IN

Mitchlin

Cord

Tires

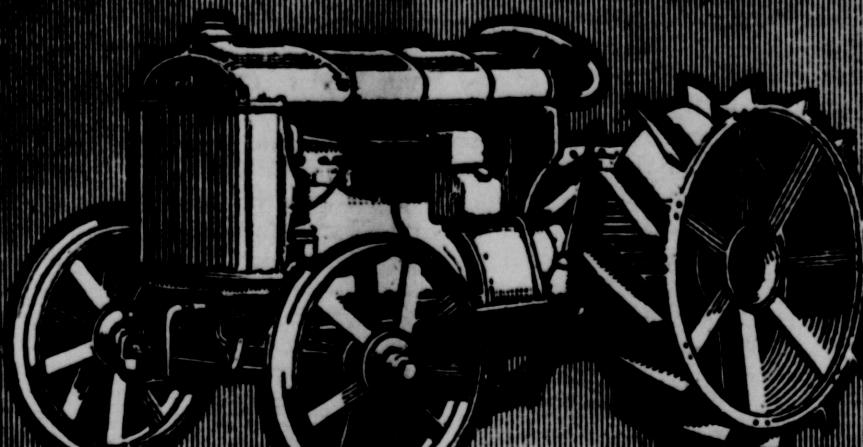
30 x 3 1-2	\$16.00
32 x 4	\$25.70
33 x 4	\$26.50
34 x 4	\$27.55
22 x 4 1-5	\$30.30

Mitchlin Inner-Tubes the finest in the world

Farmers Supply Co.
Hardware Dept.

The Fordson Farmers' Calendar

THERE'S PROFIT EACH DAY THE FORDSON WAY



1922

SUN

1922

MON

TUE

WED

THU

FRI

SAT

When Time Means Money

DON'T slight the preparation of your seed-beds in order to plant on time. Better seed-beds mean more bushels per acre.

Fordson power and the Roderick Lean Automatic Engine Disc, specially built to work with the Fordson, will get your land into shape for planting in plenty of time. 25 acres a day can be covered with this compact, one-man outfit.

The Roderick Lean Automatic Engine Disc prepares a deep, level and finely pulverized seed-bed in one harrowing. With the Fordson it provides the most rapid, thorough and economical means of getting your spring tillage done.

We will gladly show you the many advantages of this equipment.



Stubbs-Greer Motor Co.
SIKESTON, MISSOURI

SENATORS OBJECT TO PLAN TO LIMIT TARIFF DEBATE

Washington, May 27.—A second effort today to commit the Republican majority in the Senate to application of the gag rule to the tariff debate resulted in the Republican caucus breaking up in a row.

Violent opposition to any proposal to prevent free discussion of important legislation was voiced by Senators Moses of New Hampshire; McCormick of Illinois, and France of Maryland.

They pointed out that not more than half of the Republican senators were present and that if any definite action were to be taken they would have to withdraw.

Senator Moses added that he would not be dictated to by the farm bloc on procedure in the Senate.

The three senators then abruptly left the caucus, telling their colleagues that if a gag rule were attempted they would bolt. This attitude is said to be backed up solidly by the former irreconcilable group in the League of Nations fight.

Chairman McCumber of the Finance Committee urged the appointment of a committee of five to consider the draft of a rule for limitation of debate on revenue and appropriations bills and also to consider the advisability of presenting such a rule at this time.

Senator Townsend of Michigan sought to put the caucus on record as favoring amendment of the rules of the Senate to limit debate on revenue and appropriation measures. Both proposals contemplated a change from the present requirement of a two-thirds majority to put cloture into effect.

In the midst of the uproar which followed McCumber's and Townsend's insistence upon action upon their motions in the face of the threats of Moses, McCormick and France, a quorum call was sounded in the Senate and the caucus was adjourned to meet again next Wednesday.

Later, champions of the gag rule passed out word that the present move was nothing more than a gesture and that it was realized that it would be impossible to put a gag rule into effect now. The whole purpose, it was

asserted, was for effect on the Democrats, who have been charged with trying to delay passage of the tariff.

The effect already has been accomplished, some gag rule sponsors claimed. They said Senator Simmons had notified Republican leaders that he thought it would be possible to finish the tariff bill by July 15. This date was declared satisfactory to the leaders in charge of the tariff.

The only action expected to be taken next Wednesday is the adoption of the McCumber motion for the appointment of a committee to consider the draft of a cloture rule and the question of presenting it at this time. The committee, if appointed, will not bring up the report at this session, it is generally agreed.

The movement for a gag rule is championed by Senators Lenroot, Wisconsin; Kellogg, Minnesota; Townsend, Michigan, and Gooding, Idaho. A surprising feature of the gag rule fight was the disclosure that some of the champions of cloture had threatened to chop off Moses' political head if he persisted in his opposition. Lenroot and Townsend were reported to have informed Moses that the gag rule question might be made an issue in his state. Townsend said it already was an issue in his state. Moses replied that it was not an issue in New Hampshire.

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SULPHUR DUSTED ON CLOTHES PREVENTS CHIGGER ATTACKS

Rare day in June—and July and August—tempt nature lovers into woods and fields and by the sides of babbling brooks. Frequently they return to undergo several days' torment due to attacks by chiggers, the tiny mites whose larvae attach themselves to the skin in any exposed spot.

The Bureau of Entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture has made a careful study of the habits of chiggers and methods of control, and suggests two ways of chiggers.

The first step is to properly clothe and ankles properly when going into the woods where chiggers are likely to occur, by wearing high-topped boots instead of low shoes, thick stockings or even spiral puttees. The second method is to apply repellants either directly on the skin or on the hose and undergarments before starting out for a "hike" or a picnic. Flowers of sulphur are ordinarily used for this purpose. A hot bath with a thick lather of soap taken immediately after returning from an outing often kills chigger larvae on the body.

Palliatives, such as sulphur ointment, alcohol, ammonia, cooking soda, dilute solution of iodine, or camphor are of use chiefly because of their acaride or mite-killing action, or because of their antiseptic quality, or for both reasons.

Dr. and Mrs. C. T. Old, Chris Francis and Arden Ellise left Wednesday morning by automobile for a visit in Troy, Mo.

Ben Whitesides came over from Creel Springs, Ill., Saturday, for a visit with friends and relatives. He reported the family as being well and business dull.

The championship of the Missouri State Conference in baseball has been won by Chillicothe Business College, which institution last fall also tied for the football championship.

PLAN FOR ARBITRATION OF COMMERCIAL DISPUTES

Washington, May 29.—A plan for advancing arbitration as a means for settling commercial disputes between business men was announced yesterday by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Under the proposed plan, arbitration would consist of settlement of local controversies by local commercial bodies and disputes within an industry by trade associations.

In case of failure to adjust differences by local means, machinery already created in the national chamber would be put in motion. A statement issued by the chamber said the international commercial body also is undertaking the furtherance of arbitration in international trade.

"The plan provides," the statement said, "a means for decision upon the merits of a business transaction as it is understood by business men. There is no chance for the result to turn on some technicality or rule of which neither party had thought. A conclusion can be reached speedily because there is no opportunity for dilatory proceedings and the case does not have to take its turn on a long list of other cases."

"When a decision is rendered it is final; the way is not open for appeals on unsubstantial matters to other bodies. The process of settlement through arbitration is so inexpensive that every honest difference in a business transaction can be submitted for determination."

R. F. Lindsay was in Cape Girardeau Monday on business. He is supervising the erection of the county farm building there.

Add a tablespoon of kerosene to the starch for the white clothes. It will improve the appearance of the fabric and the iron will not stick.

"National Bird Refuges" is the title of the most recent motion-picture release of the United States Department of Agriculture. Attention is drawn to the Federal regulations administered by the Biological Survey against disturbing birds or their eggs in the national refuges.

It will cost less for a farmer to help a neighbor rid his fields of chinch bugs than to combat them himself when they cross his property line, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Wheat fields developing infestation should be sprayed in May or early June.

PROHIBITION IS FARCE BISHOP DECLARES

Knoxville, Tenn., May 28.—National prohibition was declared a farce by Bishop Thomas F. Gaylor, head of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in America in statement here today. "The reign of terror that we have experienced in the past six months is not prohibition and is not enforcement of the eighteenth amendment. Further there is too much politics to this prohibition," declared the Bishop.

Bishop Gaylor refuses to become alarmed at modern flapper. "The young girl of today is as good as she was thirty years ago," he said. "There is no reason to believe that we are in a period of immorality because youth is full of pep and life and jazz. I am not going into hysterics because of this skipping about of young women."

"I favor prohibition, but not the kind of prohibition that is causing a reign of terror throughout the country today. The American people have no cause to pat themselves on the back because they have passed a law. The prospect of the prohibition amendment and its enforcement are too widely different things. This is a reign of terror we are experiencing," said the Bishop.

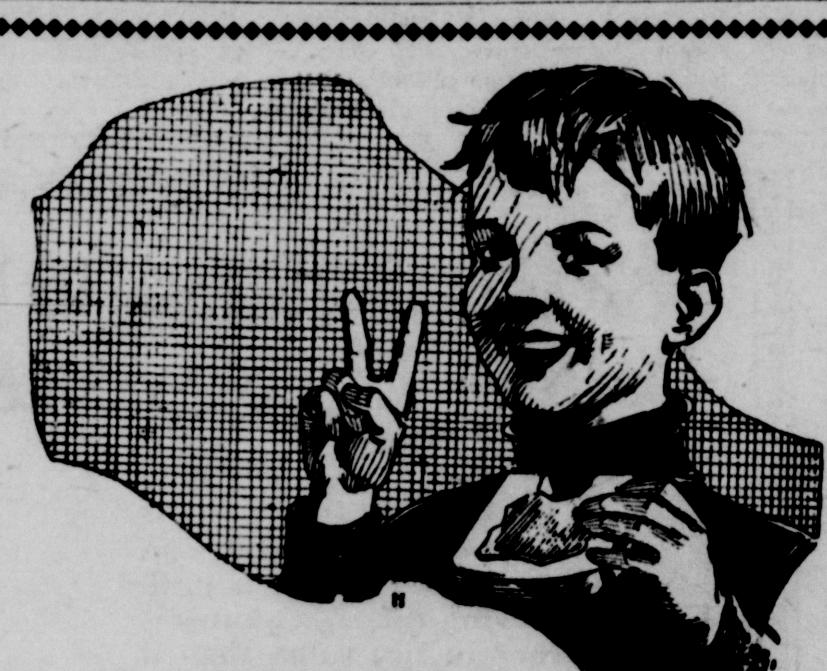
In defense of the modern flapper, Bishop Gaylor added: "Youth is youth and life is life. There is no such thing as a period of immorality and I refuse to become hysterical because of the mannerisms and dress of the young women of today."

U. S. NOT LIABLE FOR WARTIME COAL LOSSES

Washington, May 29.—The Federal Government is not liable for losses which coal companies alleged they suffered during the war when compelled to sell coal at prices fixed by the government, the Supreme Court held today in a case brought by the Pine Hill Coal Company.

The government is not liable for losses alleged by coal companies to have been suffered on coal requisitioned by the Fuel Administrator during the war, it was also held by the Supreme Court in a case brought by the Morrisdale Coal Company.

Net curtains can be dried easiest by hanging them up on their rods while they are still wet. They will hang very gracefully if dried in this way.



Call for More BREAD!

Healthy lads boast healthy appetites. They say "Nix on the sweet stuff—give us Bread every time."

Natural appetite has taught them that Bread is the honest-to-goodness food that is most satisfying. It "stays by."

When hungry—Eat Bread.

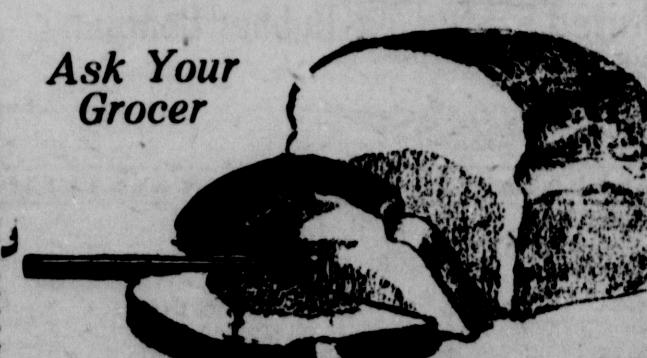
It's without an equal as a side-partner of milk, soup, honey, jam. There's special goodness in every loaf of

T.C. or Golden Crust Bread

Made from materials of excellence. Baked in clean and shining surroundings, by

Schorle Bros. Baking Co.
"Your Baker"

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